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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *thoſe* who have AUDACIOUSLY counteracted the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants throughout NORTH-AMERICA, by importing Britiſh Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
Theophilus Lillie,
James McMaſters & Comp'y.
John Mein,
Thomas Hutchinſon, Junr. and
Eliſha Hutchinſon.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL.

Pleaſe to inſert the following.

——"*O vain ſurmiſe!*
"*To deem the grandeur of a crown*
"*Conſiſts in lawleſs pow'r! to deem them wiſe*
"*Who change ſecurity and fair renown,*
"*For deteſtation, ſhame, diſtruſt, and fear!*"

IT is the indiſpenſible duty of every good citizen, when he thinks his country in jeopardy of bondage, to offer his ſentiments on the ſtate of publick affairs, with that zeal and reſolution, which the exigency of the times demands. Wherever the right of delivering opinions and arguments, touching political tranſactions, is reſtrained by any thing, but the *common good* of the whole, the natural, the juſt claim of freemen is ſo far *unneceſſarily* infringed: And in the ſame degree, as this infringement is extended, by the legiſlative or executive body of any ſtate, ſo far is the grand, the ſole end of all government defeated:—Hence the *body of the community*, whoſe ſafety and protection is the only rational ſtandard of obedience, have an indefeſible right to aſſert and eſtabliſh this *prerogative* of the people: And as the multitude, when united, ever have the power, ſo unleſs debauched by vice, they will ever, without any procraſtination, repell ſuch daring invaders. For let the executioners of oppreſſion, who are cloathed with the regalia of power, in proportion to their own infamy and the corruption of the age;—I ſay, let theſe execrable tools trumpet forth the *myſteries* of government, with as much unintelligible jargon, pomp, and diabolical hypocriſy, as they may; they will always meet, from an intelligent people, juſt indignation and vengeance.——What muſt be the emotions of any honeſt man, who, in his day, ſhould have ſeen the herald of Slavery enrobed in the ſacred ſcarlet of the judgment-ſeat;—one fitted by nature, for fraud and deception, confirmed, by habit, in the deſpicable arts of low cant and cunning; *penſioned*, by monies drawn from the bowels of an impoveriſhed people, to inſtill, and peerleſs enough to inculcate, in a land of light, the abhorred doctrines of paſſive obedience:—and, finally, the villain, who contrived, hardy enough to accompliſh the accurſed project of proſtituting the ſacred tribunal of juſtice—to promote the little deſigns of private policy, and eſtabliſh the broad plan of a determined, imperial tyranny! But a delineation of the thoughts, which naturally ariſe on this head, would exceed the limits of this Paper:—Perhaps the ſubject will be handled with more copiouſneſs and fidelity, by ſome future hiſtorian, who need not dread the "*ſummary procedure*" of a ſtar-chamber tyranny, or impriſonment and torture from the fangs of power.——But a riſing generation of freemen will ſcarcely believe, that doctrines were ever advanced, and avowedly practiſed upon, which would have better graced the court of a Spaniſh inquiſition, than a land famed for its free conſtitution.

When we look on the hiſtoric page of old time, or ſurvey, with attention, the preſent face of the globe——When ſhall we find, where ſhall we ſee a nation, who, with juſtice, can boaſt a freedom, confirmed by the laws of ſtate, worthy to be placed in competition with that liberty, which is derived from the grand charter of nature:—a liberty which the people have an indefeſible right to enjoy, *unimpaired*, except ſo far as is neceſſary for the *general felicity*;—a liberty, which no nation, that the Sun ever ſaw, enjoyed in that plenitude and perfection, which it ought to expect—and *demand*.

Have not the Britiſh nation vaunted their patronage of freedom?—Yet traverſe the globe—and where do you find the flame of liberty blaze with the greateſt luſtre?—Poor America! Diſtreſſed Corſica!—How does my Heart bleed?—Oh Britain do you not bluſh? Ye, worthy few, of a degenerate nation—do you not weep tears of Blood?——France and England have to a proverb, been denominated natural and ſworn enemies.——But in what inſtance will poſterity find them combining into a cloſe Union? Great Britain is oppreſſing the American!——France plundering the Corſican!——And are they not unnaturally united totally to extinguiſh the few remaining ſparks of patriotiſm, which yet enliven and vigorate two little ſpots of this ſubjugated World?——A melancholy and alarming reflection!

What, my honeſt countrymen——you I mean who are willing, like your venerable forefathers, (if ſuch be the decree of heaven,) to eat your bread, with ſweat of brow and ſorrow of heart;——nay, if your GOD and country require, are willing to wade thro' blood and carnage to extirpate that bondage, with which the *Egyptians* ſeek to enthrall us;——what, I ſay, my fellowmen, are your feelings at beholding the infernal miſcreants, who are even in your own boſoms, and are ſeconding the blood-thirſty deſigns of thoſe who would devour your very vitals?——Declare, my countrymen, freely declare your ſentiments—avow your determinations—and execute your righteous reſolutions,——

Our merchants have done worthily; but it is the body of the people, who muſt, under GOD, finally ſave us. For while there are debauched conſumers of foreign luxuries, there always will be, in this depraved ſtate, mercenary creatures enough to import the *bane of their country*. And it is no derogation from the diſintereſted conduct of our merchants to imagine, that their efforts will prove ineffectual, if not eſtabliſhed by the virtue of the people.——Nay, my fellowmen, the ſervile emiſſaries and wicked minions of your inveterate foes have inſultingly propheſied and blazed it abroad, with a rancourous malice, characteriſtic of themſelves, that the mercantile endeavours would prove utterly abortive;——that no dependance was to be had upon the virtuous ſtability of the generality among us;—that the common people, or, as they diſdainfully term it, the herd, were ſunk in luxury, intemperance and every degrading vice;—and that hence, any *commercial plan* of political ſalvation would prove, only, an amuſing dream——a tranſitory phantom.

There are a black tribe of ignoble and abandoned wretches, in almoſt every community, who would entail poverty and ſervitude on all mankind, if they might be allowed the temporary gratification of revelling in the unbounded wantoneſs of power and plunder. Such wretches cannot fail, when fully known, of meeting from their injured fellow-men, that righteous judgment, ſentence, and proſecution, which will effectually mortify their pride, ſubdue their inſolence, and fruſtrate their damnable deſigns.

For if once a ſervile clan of infamous proſtitutes, with impunity, lay and carry on their deteſtable ſchemes——All is upon the brink of deſtruction:——but, if a daring band of rebels to their GOD, and traitors to their Country, plot with the malice of Hell, labour and perſevere with the obſtinacy of Devils, for the ruin and rapine of a happy land, *unchecked* and *uncontrouled*, by the vigilance, the union, the vigour and firmneſs of the *people*——All is loſt!—

"*Superior virtue, wiſdom, might,*
"*Create and mark the ruler's right,*
"*So reaſon muſt conclude:*
"*Then thine it is, to whom belong*
"*The wiſe, the virtuous, and the ſtrong,*
"*Thrice ſacred Multitude!*
"*Thy will's thy rule, thy good it's end;*
"*You puniſh only to defend*
"*What parent nature gave:*
"*And he who dare her gifts invade*
"*By nature's eldeſt law is made*
"*Thy victim or thy ſlave.*"

PRO ARIS ET FOCIS.

LONDON, July 8. 1769.

Sunday ſe'nnight a divine preached an excellent Sermon at the Church near Lewiſham in Kent, from St. Matthew, Chap. 14. 10. "And he ſent and beheaded John in priſon." The Lord Mayor happened to be preſent.

Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on the report of a preſent vacancy for the City of Weſtminſter.

I beg the favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my beſt thanks to the friends of Liberty in Weſtminſter, who have ſo handſomly offered me their ſervice on the preſent vacancy for that city. I wiſh you to be quite explicit on the occaſion, and to declare in my name, that I think it my duty to decline the honour intended me. I am now as much a legal member of the Houſe of Commons as our Speaker himſelf. The only difference I can find out is, I repreſent the firſt county in England, he a ſmall borough in Lincolnſhire. I am a knight of the ſhire, he is a ſimple burgeſs. At this time I am actually ſupporting, as far as I can, the right of repreſentation of my worthy conſtituents, and of every elector in the iſland, which is violated in my pretended expulſion. I will purſue with unwearied zeal ſo great a cauſe. I hold myſelf ſtill the colleague of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, becauſe we were both choſen by a majority of the freeholders of the county of Middleſex. I am beſides determined not to vacate my ſeat in Parliament, and therefore I cannot be in the capacity of receiving ſuch obliging marks of regard from our Weſtminſter friends, whom I much eſteem, but cannot repreſent. I have taken my reſolution, which you know is always very deciſive. I will never ſit in parliament but by the favour and free choice of the freeholders of Middleſex. No political changes, nor any conſiderations whatever, ſhall induce me to quit the particular ſervice of my preſent worthy conſtituents. They have, under the moſt trying circumſtances, ſupported me with unparalleled firmneſs and generoſity. I am theirs for life from every principle of honour and gratitude.

Believe me ever your moſt affectionate,
And obliged humble Servant,
King's-Bench-Priſon, JOHN WILKES.
Thurſday Evening, July 6.

The Merchants at Boſton have created a fund, in order to erect a manufactory for making guns and ſmall arms, under the plauſible pretence, as it is given out, to ſupply the Indians with that very lucrative branch of trade.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina,) Auguſt 1.

Friday laſt a negro man belonging to Meſſrs. Price, Heſt, and Head, and a negro woman belonging to Mr. James Sands, merchant, were burnt alive, on the Work-Houſe Green, having been tried ſome ſhort time before, agreeable to the Negro-Act, and convicted of adminiſtering poiſon to the ſaid Mr. Sands, his wife, and child, of which the laſt died. A mulatto named Dick, formerly a ſlave to Mr. d'Harriette, but afterwards manumiſed, who ſtands accuſed as inſtigator of theſe horrid crimes, has diſappeared.

Sunday the ſhip Beaufin, Daniel Curling, Maſter, ſailed for London, in whom went his Excellency Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, with his Lady and family His Excellency, on his departure, was ſaluted by the Forts in this Town, and by Fort Johnſon.

The Adminiſtration of this Government has now a fourth time devolved on the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, &c.

PROVIDENCE, September 2.

Tueſday laſt Captain Strange arrived from a Whaling Voyage, with 200 Barrels of Oil.—He ſaw no Whale for two Months before his Arrival.

Extract of a Letter from England, in Reply to one declining the Importation of Goods, till the oppreſſive Duty-Acts are repealed, dated June 15, 1769.

"We ſhould be exceeding happy to adviſe you, public Affairs relative to America were properly and amicably adjuſted, that Commerce might again flouriſh; but God knows when ſuch happy Change will take Place. We ſhall be glad to receive your new Orders, which be aſſured ſhall always have a proper Attention to."

SALEM, September 5.

Capt. Calley, who arrived at Marblehead laſt Friday from Alicant informs, that on the firſt of July Advice was received by the Governor of Alicant, That General PAOLI had ruſhed from the Mountains, obtained a great Advantage over the French, and killed Three Thouſand of them and Sixty Officers.—A Merchant at Alicant told Capt. Calley that he believed this News to be true, as he had ſeen the Letters to the Governor.

Governor Hutchinson very severe! & Turn to Index to Find Merchants agreement
vid. act pa. 735. Vol. 1. we are now under pa. 652. & vid. Wilkes chase, pa. 124—529.

Messrs. EDES & GILL.

Please to insert the following Copy of a Letter from George Cornell, dated St. Croix, 6th August 1769.

——*This from* *Candidus.*

SIR,

SINCE my last Letter to your Honour, I beg Leave to acquaint you that I am now at St. Croix, and shall sail for Newburn in North-Carolina to-morrow morning. I hope your Honour has not forgot me. I would be very glad if you will be pleased to write me a line as soon as possible you can, as I can't live long on shore without your Honour's help.—If your Honour will be pleased to make me searcher of North-Carolina, or will be pleased to send me a Vessel their immediately, I will be Bound to have some of the St. Croix men, as here are five sail lading for North-Carolina, and also a number more for the other Northern Colonies to sail very soon—the first of those bound for North Carolina will sail about the first of September, the others very soon after them. If your Honour will appoint me searcher, and find me a vessel, I will stand a good chance to get some of their St. Croix Rum, and likewise their Vessels; there is a large Trade from Martineco and this Place to the Northern Colonies, which might be easily detected by keeping a good look-out for them. I must beg your Honor to write me as soon as possible, that I may know what to depend on.

I am your Honour's most humble Servant,

(Signed) George Cornell.

To the Hon. John Robinson, Esq; one of the Hon. Commissioners of the Board at Boston.

THE Publick may be assured notwithstanding any Reports to the contrary, that no one in Town has been taken with the Small-Pox, since the Advertisement of Thursday last; a Child in the Hospital at New-Boston, and a Woman and her Infant in a House near the Horse Shoes, are the only Persons in Town who have that Distemper, or the Symptoms of it: Those Houses are fenced in, and well guarded, to prevent a Communication of the Infection.

By Order of the Selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Boston, September 11, 1769.

Last Friday Se'nnight arrived at New-York the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Goodridge, in 6 Weeks from Falmouth, and brings the London Papers as late as the 18th of July, from which we have extracted the following Advices, viz.

LONDON,

July 8. Since the late unhappy dissentions between England and her Colonies have taken place, the entries in a certain Government Office, it is said, have fallen short no less a sum than £100,000 a year. Surely the deficiency of so large a sum in the balance of our trade, must affect our domestic commerce in a very sensible degree.

Yesterday the Earl of Chatham attended the levee at St. James's, afterwards dined at Earl Temple's house in Pall-Mall, and returned in the Evening to Hayes.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham was sent for to Court, and, it is said, to have his Lordship's opinion on some late popular affairs.

It is confidently asserted, that a total change in the Ministry will shortly take place; and a new commission of the peace for the county of Middlesex.

A Correspondent says, it has been observed that visible marks of disgust have been imprinted on the faces of every Citizen of London ever since Wednesday last.

July 11. It is confidently said, the most effectual methods will be pursued to put a stop to the Petitions said to be in agitation in several parts of this kingdom, the weight they may have with a certain Personage being much dreaded by the Ministerial Party.

By accounts from Leghorn, dated June 20, which arrived Yesterday, we learn, that the unfortunate Paoli, having been obliged to retreat before the French to the Pieve of Vivalto, where he had only 337 of his Followers left; and being surrounded by 4000 of the Enemy, called his faithful Friends together, and mounting upon a small Eminence, addressed them in a most pathetic manner, lamenting, that, after bravely opposing the ambitious Designs of the Genoese for a number of Years, he should live to see the Constitution of his Country overthrown, and almost all his Friends and fellow Soldiers either killed or made Prisoners? That seeing no Prospect at present of opposing the Power of France, he thought it necessary to acquaint them that, as no Alternative was left but Death or Slavery, he was determined to cut his Way through the Enemy, in order to seek some distant Land, where, in Time, an Opportunity might offer for recovering the Liberties of that Country, or terminating their honourable Career, by dying gloriously as they had lived. After the brave Chief embraced the Followers of his Fortune, and, in the dead of the Night, having fought his Way through the French, escaped to the Ruins of a Convent on the Sea-shore, where he concealed himself two Days, and then found Means to embark on board an English Vessel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 26th of last Month. His Entrance into that Harbour had much more the Appearance of a Triumph than that of a Flight. All the English ships saluted him with their Artillery and displayed their Colours, and though it rained in the most violent Manner when he landed, People of all Ranks ran in Crouds, towards the Mole, and received the brave Chief with the greatest Acclamations of Joy.

A Letter from Annibal Rostini, Secretary of General Paoli, to his Brother at Leghorn, mentions that the General in his Speech to his faithful Adherents, a short Time before his Embarkation, said,

"At length my brave Associates, we are reduced to the last Extremity. The Thirst of Gold hath accomplished that which a War of thirty Years, the envenomed Hatred of the Genoese, and the Forces of divers Powers of Europe, could not effect. Our unfortunate Fellow Citizens, seduced and deceived by some corrupted Chiefs, went themselves to meet those Chains with which they are now loaded."

We hear that James Boswell, Esq; received a letter on Friday last from General Paschal Paoli, informing him of his safe arrival at Leghorn, and that he expected soon to be in England.

Betts are four to one, at the West end of the town, that Alderman Trecothick will be Lord-Mayor for the ensuing year, and Mr. Wilkes for the year following.

July 15. A certain Minister has within these few days declared to a great personage. "That he is determined not to quit his post, either through fear or persuasion, unless it should be the will and pleasure of his royal Master to requeth his resignation."

It is an undoubted fact, that Lord Chatham's appearance at Court was at the desire of his Sovereign.

His Majesty has been pleased to prorogue the Parliament to the 10th of September next.

A certain Minister was observing at a great man's table on Wednesday last, that such are the turbulences of the times, he believed, he should shortly be tempted to resign—"Your Lordship, replied a Baronet may, be perfectly right, for needs must when the DEVIL drives."——"Nay, returned the noble Lord, if the DEVIL has joined the opposition, it is time, Sir John, for us all to decamp, to leave room for his friends.

We hear that Lord Rochford and Lord Weymouth, had the honour of a long conference with his Majesty yesterday after the levee.

Arrangements under Consideration for Exportation:

Right Hon. George Greenville, in Addition to Posts of 6000*l.* per Ann. in present Enjoyment, Lord Lieut. of North America.

Jeremiah Dyson, Secretary to Ditto.

Lord Viscount W——th, Lord Viscount B——n, Supreme Directors of the Butchery at Bengal, with 10,000*l.* per Ann. each and other Douceurs.

Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Secretary to Ditto.

Justice Gillham, Justice Ponton, Council to Ditto.

William Bromfield, Surgeon to Ditto.

John Broughton, with M'Quirk and Balfe, Assistants in the Butchery.

The French are fitting out a respectable squadron at Toulon, but its destination remains a profound secret.

July 18. It is said the Earl of Bristol has recommended a mode of administration, that will entirely conciliate the present dissentions subsisting between all parties, and that the same is now under the consideration of a great personage.

On Sunday the Lord Chancellor paid a visit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes. The report of the indisposition of the Chancellor is destitute of foundation.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following Extracts of Letters from Governor Bernard, Henry Hulton, Charles Paxton, William Burch, John Robinson, Joseph Harrison, Benjamin Hallowell, *Jun. and others, which fully discover the Designs of the* Cabal *against this Country.*

Your's, (*d*) JAMES OTIS.

"MR. Hallowell was knocked down and left on the "Ground, *covered with Blood*,—the Terror of "the Night is over—it is said to be only a Prelude to further Mischief—This Morning I received a Letter from "the Commissioners—— This Morning a Paper was "found stuck up on Liberty-Tree, inviting all the Sons "of Liberty to meet at Six o'Clock to clear the Land "of the Vermin which had come to devour them," &c.

"In the Boston Gazette of the 5th Instant appeared a Paper exceeding all former Exceedings. I perswaded myself it came out of the Cabinet of the Faction, and was preparatory to some actual Operations against the Government—The Faction immediately took the Alarm of the Arrival of the Troops—At a Meeting on Friday Night it was the general Opinion they should raise the Country and oppose the Troops—At another Meeting at the House of one of the Chiefs, it was resolved to surprize and take the Castle on the Monday Night following—On the Monday following, at the Hall the Faction appeared surrounded with all its Forces."

"In our former Memorials to your Lordships, we represented the Disaffection of the People here to the Revenue Laws, and from the many Treasonable Publications that had been spread through all the Provinces, and the Correspondence carried on by the several Assemblies, we were persuaded there had been a long concerted and extensive Plan of Resistance to the Authority of Great-Britain; and we believe, that the Seizure referred to in the inclosed Papers, has hastened the People of Boston to the Commission of actual Violence sooner than was intended."

"We beg Leave to submit our Opinion, that nothing but the immediate Exertion of Military Power will prevent an open Revolt of this Town."—"It appears evident to us, that a Plan for Insurrection, of a very dangerous and extensive Nature, has been long in Agitation, and now bro't near to a *Crisis*."

"Upon the whole, we can only observe, that as the Powers of Government in this Country are in so weak and enervated a State, and the Mob, by what we can learn, determined upon their Point, we should consider it as a Measure of Policy in the present Dilemma, to take Mr. Hancock's Security, and release the Sloop, for the Preservation of the Officers, and Tranquility of the Town, which we have Reason to believe would otherwise be greatly endangered."

"It is my Opinion, the Promoters of the present Evils are ready to unmask, and openly to discover their *long* and *latent* Design to *rebel*, and if possible to involve this miserable Country in Blood and *Horror*.——One of their grand Objects is to spread the Infection, and thereby bring all the Colonies to the very Verge of a general *Revolt*." N. B. This last, seems to be from "*Dear Sir*," one of the principal Answerers of the Farmer's Letters. That the others should Fib so abominably, is no Wonder. But these Expressions from "Dear Sir," to some, may seem strange. This, from Philanthrop might have been expected.——But from "Dear Sir," is unpardonable. From the Cabal in general, we expect neither Law, Politicks, Common Sense or Honesty, but we might have expected that "Dear Sir" had *Art* enough to conceal himself. Yet in the winding of the *Serpent*, the Head and Tail sometimes appear.

The Affairs of the *Cabal* have for some Time worn so forlorn an Aspect, that they are of late grown desperate, and in a recent Instance, have proved what has been long suspected, viz. they intend to rely on *Assassination* as their last Resort. This has been the Dernier with all Men of their Principles from *Nimrod* to *Pharoah*, and from him to the *Stuarts*. The Colonists are however so numerous, that I should, but with due Humility, advise the *Cabal* seriously to reflect on the accumulated Load of Guilt under which they labour, and by no Means to add to their manifold Transgressions that of shedding innocent Blood, but rather to repent of all their sins, private and public, for which this Land mourneth; especially those which so easily beset them; namely, hipocrisy, Ingratitude, the blackest Perfidy, and Parricide towards their Country, lest that Vengeance which belongeth to him alone whose it is to take Vengeance, should overtake them even in this World.

"I" (also) "have discovered, without the Gift of Prophecy, that Error, early or late, must and will and shall fall before Truth. And that, "a Day is hastening on with very large Strides," nay even at the Door, "when some who are now the darling Idols of a dirty, very dirty witless Rabble, commonly called the great Vulgar, are to sink and go down with deserved Infamy to all Posterity."†

JAMES OTIS.

† *See this Gazette, No.* 413, *Feb.* 28, 1763.

BOSTON, September 11.

Early on Tuesday Evening last, a Difference arose at the British Coffee-House in this Town, between James Otis, Esq; and John Robinson, Esq; the latter demanding Satisfaction for certain Expressions in a Publication signed by Mr. Otis in the Boston Gazette of Monday last, as 'tis supposed, tho' no Cause was expressed.—After a Proposal on the Part of Mr. Otis to decide this Controversy *by themselves* abroad, or *in a seperate* Room, the former was refused, but the latter seemed to be consented to by Mr. Robinson, but very unexpectedly to Mr. Otis, and while he was following, Mr. Robinson in the Presence of the publick Company in the Coffee-Room, suddenly turned and attempted to take him by the Nose; and failing in the Attempt, he immediately struck at him with his Cane, against which Mr. Otis defended himself, and returned the Compliment. A close Engagement then ensued, and Mr. Otis having disarmed his Antagonist, several Persons in the Room prevented Mr. Otis from having fair Play, some of whom held him, while others struck with Cutlasses, Canes and other Weapons, and the Cry was, *Kill him! Kill him!*——A young Gentleman, Mr. John Gridley, passing by the Room, and seeing Mr. Otis treated in so ungentleman-like and barbarous a Manner and without a Friend near him, press'd in, and endeavouring to interpose, was also attacked in the Manner Mr. Otis was; by as many as could come near him, and after a resolute and manly Defence of himself, was at length overpowered, as Mr. Otis had been, by Numbers.—By this Time several others had got into the Room, whereupon Mr. Robinson and those who were with him, retired through the back Door of the Coffee-House.—Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley were carried off much wounded, and it is tho't had not the People come in to their Assistance the Consequence of this *ungenerous* Assault would have been fatal.—The Company in the Room when Mr. Otis was first attacked consisted chiefly of the Officers of the Army, Navy, and the Revenue; and it is allowed without Contradiction that both Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley acquitted themselves with a Spirit and Resolution becoming Gentlemen and Men of Honor.

It may be depended on, that the Plan of the intended and nearly executed Assassination of Mr. Otis, was concerted in Palmer's Pasture, who were present is known, & Time will discover that more than one have absconded.

We have Authority to assure the Public, that there will be a strict Enquiry at the next Assembly, into the illegal Practice of taking *extrajudicial* Depositions against the Country, and *ex parte* Testimonies against Individuals, and transmitting them home; and that the greatest Offenders in this Way, will be made to feel the just Indignation of our House of Commons.

Several remarkable Frays have lately happened, and ended not much to the Honor and Glory of the Valiant Sir Charles Frith's Squadron. But we hear nothing of Sham Ap-Morgan in all this. He says he knows Candidus, *and it is clear that* Candidus knows him. *Shall we not hear of what stern Stuff he is made, before the Frolick is over? It was observed when first he came to Town, upon his Advancement he came dreadfully armed, two Cases of Pistols, a Sword, Hanger and Cutlass, a Carbine, Blunderbuss, and Shield, all in the Chaise with him, enough to fight the D——l and all his Family, and some to spare to Sir Charles and to the Aspect and Imports behind. (This was received from the Country before the Exploit on Tuesday Evening last.*

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Otis to his Council.

Gentlemen,

BESIDES the action of defamation against sir Francis Bernard, of Nettleham, Bart. I had it in contemplation to pursue the same method against *Hallow, Paxton, Burch* and *Robinson*, for the many unprovoked and unparrallelled falsehoods they have uttered, written and published of me; but on more mature deliberation desire that no steps towards a process of that kind may be taken, at least for the present, 1. For that I ever had a general aversion to actions of this kind. Every man's character is good or bad: If good, such action will not make it better: If bad, no such action can mend it. 2. On a more careful perusal of the papers and publications in my power, and duly considering the characters of the above Five, I cannot in my conscience think either their tongues or their pens any slander. 3. On the contrary, I have ever had the pleasure to find, that in full proportion to the malice and detraction of those, and the rest of the *Cabal*, my reputation has been more firmly established in the opinion of those with whom I wish to stand well at home and abroad. 4. Should I recover ever so high damages at law, I know of nothing to restrain them from paying them out of the public Chest, which money, extorted as it is, I desire not to touch. 5. It is absolutely impossible that I should take a penny from a man in this way, after an acknowlegement of his error. The *Cabal* therefore are at liberty, if they please, to remonstrate, memorial & lease-make against me forever: and if I can devise no other chastisement for their impudence, nor get any other satisfaction for their insolence than what an action of defamation will give me, I shall rest as easy as possible. Yours, JAMES OTIS.

(d) vid all these Extracts in Barnard & Letters, and the marginal notes of References—pa. 831. (b) vid. pa. 392 & vid Farmers Letters pa. 781 vol. 1. (e) vid pa. 650.

(a) vid pa. 523, Vol. 3—pa. 147 Vol. 4.

& Weymouth ‖ Charles Paxton—John Robinson, Commis.rs—He drew the Character of the Commissioners, Vide Page 364 &c. ¶ The attack on Otis, See above. * Where Paxton lives, (a) Barrington.

There is not nor will be any Mobs in Boston. It is therefore hoped that Charles Paxton will not send out (after Bed-time) his Man William to break his own Windows, in order to furnish out Matter for some more lying Memorials to England.

It must be truly mortifying to Old Froth, *to find all his People* (tired by good Dinners and other ways) *turn out, one after another,* arrant Cowards, *kimself from a Boy to this Day the very Essence of mischievous* Cowardice.

A Gentleman tells us he has certain Knowledge that it is Shylock Burch that writes the Impertinence that Mein exhibits in his Paper.

To the everlasting Honor of the great and worthy *Squire Grasspall*, that Man of *Truth and Justice*, we are well informed that every Province in America, except Massachusetts-Bay and Halifax, have refused to grant General Warrants or Writs of Assistants to the Order of the Commissioners; even the little Colonies of Georgia and the Florida's have absolutely refused it.

We hear Articles are already prepared against all who have represented this Country in a State of Disaffection to his Majesty, and inclined to Revolt from Great Britain.

We hear L——d H——n soon intends the Tour of America, to receive the due Honours that await him here and that a P-r-k—tto is to succeed him.

The following Instance, among many others, may serve to shew the great Detestation in which the infamous Importers are held in by all Ranks of People.—The Widow Atkins of Newbury-Port had a Chest of Tea ship'd on Board the Sloop Woodbridge, David Stickney, Master, bound to that Place; a few Days after the Captain discover'd it was purchas'd of Messrs Hutchinsons, and nobly disdaining to be any Ways Instrumental in promoting such a scandalous Commerce, immediately sent it on Shore to the Shipper; it still remains in a Shop in this Town, and we are inform'd no Coaster can be prevail'd with to transport it.

Friday last we had a severe Storm of Rain, with very high Wind, which blew down many Fences, Trees, &c. it also shook down a great Quantity of unripe Fruit.—We hear several Vessels are ashore, but have not yet learnt who they are.

A Cross-politico Query, for the Solution of the CABAL.

HOW long might some half a Dozen or half a Score pitiful Pensioners on *Edenburgh* or *Dublin* rationally expect to live, after a full Detection that they were without the least Colour of Truth continually writing to London, that Scotland and Ireland were not only on the Point of a general Revolt, but in actual *Rebellion?*

ADVERTISEMENT.

FROM a regard to *truth*, and to the *character* of a *true soldier*, whose *honor*, is ever, *justly dearer* to him than *life*: It is with pleasure I take this first opportunity *voluntarily* and *freely* to DECLARE, in the most open and *unreserved* as well as *public manner*, that in the *premeditated, cowardly* and *villainous* attempt of *John Robinson, Commissioner*, and his *confederates*, last week, to *assassinate* me, I have not the least reason to *think*, or even *suspect*, that any *officer* or *officers*, either of the *army* or *navy*, were *directly* or *indirectly* concerned in so *foul a deed*, except a *well known petty commander* of an armed *schooner*, of about 4 *swivels*, who if fame for once tells truth, swore last year that this whole *Continent* was in open *Rebellion*.

JAMES OTIS. *

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And Sold by EDES & GILL,
[*Price* One Pistarene and Half.]

LETTERS

TO the MINISTRY from Governor *Bernard*, General *Gage*, and Commodore *Hood*. And also, MEMORIALS to the Lords of the Treasury, from the Commissioners of the Customs. With sundry LETTERS and PAPERS annexed to the said Memorials.

INDIAN CORN.

A small Quantity of Indian Corn just arriv'd from Virginia, to be sold cheap for Cash if applied for immediately. Enquire of *Bossanger & William Foster*, at their Store on Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharf.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Thicksetts, Irish Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grizets, Poplins, figur'd Pelongs, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken, several Lots best Genoa Velvet, &c. House Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

A Likely Negro Woman about 16 Years of Age, can do all Sorts of House Work, and has had the Small-Pox. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 13th Inst.
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,
A Variety of Goods—among which are,

IRISH Linnens, Callicoes, Checks, Cambletts, Silk Handkerchiefs, black and coloured Gauze ditto, a large Quantity of Mens and Womens Kid & Lamb Gloves and Mitts, a piece fine white Tabby; white Mantua, a great Assortment Ribbons—Tabby Stays, Mens worsted Hose, black Breeches Patterns, plain Lawns, Necklaces, &c.
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

THIS is to acquaint Town and Country Shopkeepers, and the Public in general, That there is 35 Pieces of low-priced Irish Linnens to be sold cheap for Cash, either Wholesale or Retail, by a Person bound the first Opportunity to Jamaica. To be seen at Capt. *Greaves's* at *Cruft's* Wharff, North End.

ASSESSORS-OFFICE, BOSTON, August 30, 1769.

WHEREAS the *Assessors* are required by Law to give seasonable Warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Lists of their Polls and rateable Estates they are possessed of on the First Day of September next:

THESE are to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, to give or bring into the Assessors a true and perfect List of their Polls and rateable Estates, agreeable to the Tenor of said Act, for which Purpose they shall attend to receive the same at their Chamber at the East End of Faneuil-Hall-Market, from Monday the Fourth to the Fifteenth of September, at the usual Hours, on every Day, except Lord's-Day and Saturday; and it is desired none would neglect complying with the Law.

By Direction of the Assessors.

PUBLIC VENDUE-OFFICE, N. E.
☞ THIS EVENING (Monday)
(Upon a special Occasion)
Will be Sold by AUCTION;

FEATHER Beds—a handsome Case of Drawers—Mehogany Tea Tables, an old Desk—Chairs—A handsome Time-piece, &c. Sundry Silver Watches—Looking Glass pretty large—A large Grid Iron, &c.—Wearing Apparel—*A great Variety of other Articles.*
This Evening——6 o'Clock——North-End——
JOHN GERRISH.

American GRINDSTONES,
Of all Sizes,
Manufactured in *Nova-Scotia*,
TO BE SOLD by HENRY BASS, at his Store adjoining the Golden-Ball, *Boston.*

☞ As he has them from the Maker, he is determined to supply the Town and Country on the most reasonable Terms: These Grindstones are by the best Judges esteemed vastly superior to those from Great Britain, the Grit being much smaller:——He makes great Allowance to those who purchase to sell again.

Continue Selling at the House of the late Mr. JOHN SMITH, in Hanover-Street, *Boston*, viz.

BAG Holland—Cambricks—Lawns—Muslins—Chints—black Velvet—Lutestrings—Capuchin Silk Silk Handkerchiefs—Gauze ditto—Paduasoy Bonnets and Hats—Gauze ditto—Ment and Womens Kid Gloves—Womens Silk ditto—Scotch Threads.——ALSO,—Paste Shoe and Knee Buckles—Rings—Necklaces and Earings of all Sorts—Sleeve Buttons—Pocket Books—Pencil ditto——plated Candlesticks and Spurs——China Images—a great Variety of Snuff-Boxes—Tweezer Cases Smelling Bottles—and many other Articles.

ALL which will be Sold a Quarter less than the Sterling Cost, in order that the Sale may be finished as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD,
Spring Beaver, Raccoon Skins,
Bearskins in the Hair and Indian Dressed, all of the best Kind. Enquire of *Martin Gay*, in Union-Street.

To be sold on reasonable Terms, or exchang'd for an Estate in Boston;
A *FARM* in *Acton*, containing 150 Acres of Land, with a House and Barn thereon, and about 60 Acres under Improvement, 24 Miles from Boston; and 600 Acres of unimproved Land in *Menotomy*, and 400 Acres in *Merrimack* in the Province of *New-Hampshire*, 45 Miles from *Boston*. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LET,
A Commodious Shop, with a Chamber and Upper Chamber, compleatly fixed for a Person in Trade, situate in Ann-Street, and lately improved by Mr. *Nathaniel Abraham*. Enquire of *William Dawes*, living near said Shop.

WE the Subscribers, appointed Commissioners by the Honorable Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Mr. Stephen Hills, late of Boston, Mariner, deceased, represented Insolvent—GIVE NOTICE ONCE MORE to all his Creditors, to bring in all their Claims, and prove their Debts, or they will be shut out from any Demands on said Estate, that we shall meet at the House of Capt. Wright, at the Sign of the Globe, by Chelsea-Ferry, Boston, to receive said Claims, on the first Tuesday of this Month, and the two Months following, from 6 to 8 o'Clock, P. M.
Nathaniel Greenwood,
John Ruddock.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain Benjamin Hatch, *late of* Boston, *Innholder, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment to* Benjamin Dolbeare, *Administrator on said Estate. And all those who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring them in immediately.*

Daniel MacNeill,
Saddler and Cap-maker from DUBLIN,
A few Doors below the British Coffee-House in King-Street, BOSTON;

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Publick, he makes and sells the following Articles at the lowest Rate for Cash, viz. Neat welted and plain Hunting Saddles, Forest Saddles without Iron or Wood, much esteem'd for Ease, Ladies Hunting Side Saddles, Gold and Silver Lac'd Furniture, Livery Furniture, Pistol Cases & Holsters with Furniture, Saddles and Bridles of all Sorts, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Portmanteaus and Saddle Baggs, with every Article in the Sadlery Branch, in the neatest and genteelest Manner, with Fidelity and Dispatch: As he has had the Advantage of many Years Practice in the most principal Shops in Dublin and Towns adjacent, will engage to make any Piece of Work as compleat as can be imported: All Favours received will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,
DANIEL MAC NEILL.

WANTED to live in a Family, a BOY that can tend a Table: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold a Negro Man about 20 Years of Age.

JOHN MEIN has been detected in so many Falsities and Misrepresentations, that it seems not a little surprizing he should still persist in deceiving the Public. In his Chronicle of Thursday last he advertis'd (among many others) Mr. Thomas Handasyd Peck as an Importer in the Thomas, Captain William Davies, Master, the Day following a Box mark'd THP No. 5, was fix'd on Mr. Peck's Shop Window, to the great Entertainment of Passengers, with the following Inscription——

"This is the Case that John Mein, in his Paper of Yesterday, says contain'd FORTY DOZEN of Hatts, Imported in the Thomas, William Davies, Master, by Thomas Handasyd Peck.

Measurement of the Box,
23 Inches long,
14½ Inches wide,
16 Inches deep.
Boston, Sept. 8, 1769.

N. B. There was not one Hatt in the Box,
QUERY, *Does he Lie or not?*"

At Noon Mr. Peck, attended by his Servant, with the Box on his Head, and the Town Bellman, went into King-Street, where Proclamation was made for all Persons to attend and view the Box, first between the British Coffee-House and the Bunch of Grapes, then upon 'Change, and at the West Door of the Town-House, afterwards before John Mein's London Book-Store in King-Street, and lastly in the Market Square, to the very great Diversion of a large Number of Spectators.

WHEREAS John Mein in his Boston Chronicle of Sept. 4, 1769, advertised one Case of Hatts, mark'd T. P. No. 77, imported (in the Ship Pratt, Capt. Jonathan Freeman, from London) by Thomas Handasyd Peck.——I the Subscriber do Swear that there was not one Hat in said Case, nor any other Article except some Articles necessary for carrying on the Hatter's Business, which could not be got here.——John Mein has likewise in his Chronicle of 7 September, been pleas'd to tell the World, that I have imported in the Ship Thomas, Capt. William Davies, a Case mark'd H. P. No. 5, which he *says*, contain'd 20 dozen Castor and 20 dozen Felt Hats. I also do swear that the very Case Mr. Mein refers to (and I had no other Package whatever came in Captain Davies) was of the following Dimensions, viz.

23 Inches long } in the Clear.
14½ Inches wide, } Freight 51 L.M.
16 Inches deep,

Which contain'd Goods of the same Sort as in the Case above, and no others. THOS. HANDASYD PECK.

Suffolk, ff. Boston, September 9, 1769.

THEN Mr. *Thomas Handasyd Peck*, made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above-written, subscribed by him,
Before me, BELCHER NOYES, *Justice of Peace.*

I The Subscriber do Swear, that I opened the Case No. 77, which came in the Ship Pratt, Capt. Jonathan Freeman, from London, consigned to Mr. Thomas Handasyd Peck, and that there was not one Hat in said Case, nor any other Sort of Goods except such as are necessary for carrying on the Hatters Business. I also open'd the Case H. P. No. 5, which came in Capt. Davies and there was not one Hatt in said Case, but only Gentlemans above.
SAM. BAYLEY.

Suffolk, ff. Boston, September 9, 1769.

THEN the above-named Mr. *Samuel Bayley*, made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above written, subscribed by him,
Before me, BELCHER NOYES, *Justice of Peace.*

THE Committee of Merchants

being informed by Mr. Enoch Greenleaf, a Shopkeeper in this Town, that he bought Two Chests of Tea of Mr. John Miller, which he told him was his own, but upon examining of the Truckman he found they came from Messrs. Thomas & Elisha Hutchinson's Store, and that the Marks had been alter'd; upon which he immediately returned them: THIS are therefore to warn all Persons who have sign'd the Agreement of the Merchants, and likewise those who have signed the Agreement of the Inhabitants of the Town, not to purchase Goods of any who continue to import contrary to said Agreement, to be very cautious of whom they purchase any Tea, or other Goods, least, they should be taken in as Mr. Greenleaf would have been had he not luckily discovered the Deceit; and thereby incur the Displeasure of their Fellow-Citizens:—They are likewise desired to give Information of the Persons who shall endeavour to Import on them that their Names may be published.

N. B. A watchful Eye will be kept on W. S.

Boston, 9th September, 1769.

WHEREAS it may be understood by those who read an Advertisement from the Committee of Merchants published in Mr. Draper's Paper of last Thursday, that I sold a Parcel to Enoch Greenleaf, by telling him the two Chests of Tea he bo't of me was my own. I hereby declare they were my own Property, and that I never sold any Tea or any other Article on Messrs. Hutchinson's Account. And I further declare when I offered said two Chests of Tea to said Greenleaf for Sale, he did not ask me who imported it, nor when it was imported; nor did I say 'twas not imported by Messrs. Hutchinsons, or that I did not buy it of them, as I have not obligated myself to the contrary.
JOHN MILLER.

Suffolk, ff. Boston, September 9, 1769.

MR. *John Miller* made Oath to the Truth of the above Certificate, by him subscribed,
Before me, JOSHUA WINSLOW, *Just. Peace.*

(No Ennies receiv'd this Week.)

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Twenty-two Whites Four Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Six.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 43 *m. after* 7		*Friday*, 54 *m. after* 10	
Tuesday, 32 *m. after* 8		*Saturday*, 40 *m. after* 11	
Wednesday, 20 *m. after* 9		*Lord's-day*, 26 *m. after* 12	
Thursday, 10 *m. after* 10		*Full* ☽ 15 *Day*, 6 *After.*	

Charles Paxton ‖ Burch the Commissioner † Governor Hutchinson ‡ = Ld. Hillsborough
§ Not an Hair * A candid Declaration † Cap. Sam. Dundas
Vide pa. 658.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

Capt. Mills, who arrived here Yesterday Morning from North Carolina, informs us that on the 16th Instant a Hurricane began at the Break of Day, continued with great Violence until Six in the Evening, and was not stilled before Midnight. The large Vessels were drove from their Anchors, and the small out of the Road over upon the Banks an amazing Distance. One Schooner, after the Abatement of the Storm, was five hundred Yards from the Water.

NEW-YORK, August 31.

We hear from Shrewsbury, that about a Fortnight ago, one Carrol, of that Place, a Silver-Smith, was committed to Gaol and still remains there, for debauching his own Daughter, a Girl not fifteen Years of Age, who has sworn that she is with Child by him, and that this detestable Commerce has subsisted for above two Years.

From the same Place we hear, that on Monday last, Mr. John Hans, his Brother and 6 of their Children, went out of the Mouth of the River a Fishing, and in returning thro' a Place called the Swash, the Boat overset, by which Mr. John Hans, the only Person who could swim, was thrown to a further Distance from the Boat than the rest, and it is supposed received some Hurt, for he grasp'd and supported himself by an Oar, calling to his Brother to take Care of the Children, for that he was so spent he could do nothing, and soon after dropped his Head in the Water and was drown'd, clinging to the Oar. His Body was soon after taken up by Mr. Allen, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, who happened then to be out in a Boat. All the rest of the People in the Boat which was overset were providentially saved.

On Sunday Night, and not before that we have heard, was discover'd, a very remarkable Comet, about 10 Degrees from, and to the S. E. of the 7 Stars. The sky here has been somewhat hazy ever since, so that we have not yet had a clear View of it, tho' it has been observed each Night since. The Body of the Comet appear'd as if involved in a Mist, so that it could not be distinctly seen, but appear'd to be about as large as a Star of the third Magnitude; the Tail, which pointed W. by S. seem'd a pale thin Vapour almost transparent, and extending a faint Light above 20 Degrees in Length, being an Extent of Sky about as much as a Stick of 22 Inches, held at Arms length would hide from the Eye. This being it is thought the greatest Comet that has appear'd for near an Hundred Years past, will be an Object of great Curiosity, and we hope shortly to have full and accurate Accounts of it.

A Gentleman has just sent us the following Observations.

A Comet now appears in the left Leg of the Bull, near the Knee, whose Tail extends South-Westward, to the Length of 25 Degrees, terminating in the Constellation Eridanus, within about 6 Degrees of the Whales Neck.

HARTFORD, September 4.

Some few Observations, made in this Town, respecting the COMET lately appearing in our Hemisphere, as far as could be, consistent with the Impediment of intervening Clouds and Mists, are here offer'd to the Public for the present; with hopes of some fairer Opportunity for more Observations, viz.

Thursday Morning, XI. o'Clock.
On Wednesday, Aug. 30, 2 o'Clock
Comets Long. 10 Deg. in Gemini.
Morning.
——Lat. 9° South.
——Right-Ascention, 63°
——Declination, 12° North.
——Time of Culmination 5 H. 32 M.
——Meridian Altitude, 59°

About 15 Deg. from their Pleiades, or 7°'s and 5 from Aldebaran, or the Bull's left Eye.

Thursday, Aug. 31, 1 o'Clock Morn.
——Longi 5° in Gemini.
——Lat. 12° 30 Main.
——Right-Ascention, 66°
——Declination 9. Deg. 30 M. Nor.
——Time of Culmination 5 H. 44 M.
——Meridian Altitude 57° 30 Min.

The Parts of the Earth to which it is vertical in its diurnal Course, are the *Philippine Islands* and the South Border of the Moguls Empire in *Asia*; *Ethiopian* and *Guinea* in *Africa*; and near *Panama*, in the Isthmus of Mexico in *America*.

Just Published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof;
(Price 4s. 2d.)

THE
APPEAL DEFENDED;
OR
The proposed *American Episcopate*
VINDICATED;

IN ANSWER to the Objections and Misrepresentations of Dr. Chauncy, and others.

By THOMAS BRADBURY CHANDLER, D. D.

"There are some Spirits in the World, who, unless they are in actual Possession of Despotism themselves, are daily haunted with the Apprehension of being subject to it in others; and who seem to speak and act under the strange Persuasion, that every Thing short of Persecution against what they dislike, must terminate in the Prosecution of themselves."

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling House in good Repair, with a good Well of Water and other Accommodations, situated in Long-Lane, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Johnsnot*. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

N. B. The above House lets for £.160 per Ann.

WANTED Immediately, an Honest Woman that would assist in tending a Shop of Goods and can be well Recommended. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

The Treasurer of the Province hereby gives Public Notice to all concerned, that he designs to Issue forth his Warrants of Distress, against every Collector of Taxes, that shall be in Arrears, on the first Day of November next. The Sheriffs of the respective Counties in the Province, are also called upon to make Due return of the Executions respectively committed to them by that Time.

Treasury-Office, Sept. 4th, 1769.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward

Boston, September 2, 1769.

WHEREAS in the Night of the 2d Instant, the Dwelling House of the Subscriber was broke into, by some evil-minded Person or Persons, and robb'd of a Sum of Money, also two Silver Pint Cans mark'd on the Bottom M. Williams, 1 Cream Pot, the Maker's Name I. Hurd, 1 Pepper Box mark'd W. N. A. 2 Spout mark'd W. Smibert, 9 Table Spoons, 4 mark'd I. S. with the London Hall Mark, and 5 mark'd A. W. 2 Tea-Spoons and a Pair of Tea-Tongs mark'd A. W. 2 Tea Strainers, also a plain Silver Watch, the Glass broke; at the same Time carried off a Number of Keys. Whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward. If any of the above Articles are offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stopped, and Notice given to

JOHN MOFFATT.

WHEREAS the Shop of the Subscriber was on Saturday Night last broke open, and from thence stolen one Pair fine Cloth Breeches of a Peach-blossom colour, with Metal Buttons, and about two Yards and half low-priced Broad Cloth. Whoever apprehends the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, and necessary Charges paid.

If offered to Sale, it is desired they may be stopt and Notice given to the Subscriber.

SAMUEL HODGDON.

TO BE SOLD,

Inquire of Edes and Gill,

A Sett of Pencil China.
1 China Terene and Dish.
1 Dozen Pictures, painted on Glass.
1 Dozen of ditto, Shipping, coloured.
1 Dozen China Plates.

Choice *Virginia* Pork,
To be sold by
Henry Lloyd,
At Warehouse No. 5. on Long-Wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

The Sloop *Neptune*,—upwards of 100 Tons—with her Sails—Cables—Anchors, &c.—now lying at Mr. David Spear's Wharf.—For further Particulars enquire of Giles Harris, near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-House,—or of said Spear at his Wharf.

N. B. Said Harris has to sell, a Handsome Gold Watch ——a House in Middle-Street, adjoining on Elder Parkman's,—a House in Lynn-Street, near Capt. Greenwood's Mast-Yard, North-End, Boston.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat well finish'd Dwelling-House, with a large commodious Shop and Warehouse, adjoining thereto;—also a Pot Ash House, a Barn and other Out-Houses, a good Well of Water with a Pump, and about Twenty-seven Acres of Land, on which is a young Orchard with good mowing, tillage and Pasture Land; pleasantly situated in Northborough, on the Great Western Post-Road, a Quarter of a Mile from the Meeting-House, and Thirty five Miles from Boston, well situate for Trade:—Enquire of *John Martyn*, Innholder, living near said Premises, or of *Michael Martyn* in Brookfield.

West-India Goods would suit for Pay, or one third Cash down, the remainder might remain some Time, the Purchaser giving good Security.

TO BE SOLD,

By James Dalton,

At his Store on the Long-Wharf, next below Mr. *Simon Elliot's*, Tobacconist.

Choice Old *Jamaica* Rum, best Shop Sugars by Hogshead or Barrel, Cotton Wool, Newcastle Crown Glass, Yellow *Virginia* Corn, cheap for Cash.

All Persons who have any Demands for Stores, Carpenter's Work, Provisions, &c. upon Account of the Sloop *Liberty*, lately employed in the Service of his Majesty's Customs, are hereby desired to send in their Accounts forthwith to Messrs. *Green* and *Russell*, Printers at *Boston*.

Boston, September 2, 1769.

ENGLISH DUCK

TO be Sold by JOSEPH PALMER & Company, at their Store on *Minot's* T.

A Piece of Gold was found on the 17th Instant, between Ames's Tavern in Dedham, and Boston-Neck.—Any Person who can make out a Title thereto, may have it again, paying Charges: Enquire of the Printers.

To be disposed of at private Sale,

On THURSDAY the 14th of *September*,

The Houshold Furniture of *Samuel Vernier*, Esq; consisting of Mahogany dining Tables, Sconce and Pier Glasses, Leather-bottom Chairs with Mahogany Frames, an excellent 8-Day Clock, a Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, Feather-Beds, Bedsteads and Curtains compleat, Carpets, with a Variety of Glass and China Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Attendance will be given at his House next Door to the Friend's Meeting, on Thursday the 14th of *September*, from Nine to One in the Morning, and from Three to Seven in the Afternoon.

The House will be to Lett on the above Day.—And if any One inclines to hire the same, and to purchase the whole of the Furniture together, they may apply to

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joseph Peirce,

NEW Philadelphia Flour, a Parcel of Cod-Lines and a few Groce Cod-Hooks, India Chints consisting of Dishes, Bowls, and Cups and Saucers, by Wholesale or Retail. Inquire at Mr. *Isaac Peirce's* up *Southack's* Court, near the Orange-Tree, or at Mrs. *Jane Eustis's* Shop in King-Street.

Sterling MADEIRA Wines.

A few Pipes Imported directly from Madeira, to be sold for the first Cost, exclusive of the Freight, Duties, &c. being a Consignment, and now ordered to be sold to raise the Money.—Enquire at Leigh's Intelligence-Office opposite to the Golden-Ball.

Boston, August 28, 1769.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Brick Dwelling-House in School-Street, opposite Judge *Auchmuty's*.—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons that have any Demands on, or that are indebted to the Estate of *Joseph Rand*, late of *Charlestown*, Felt-Maker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Mary Rand*, Administratrix, or to *Joseph Frothingham*, Administrator, on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Charlestown, August 26, 1769.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *Mr. Thomas Stones*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately to *Samuel Grant*, Executor, in order for a speedy Settlement.—A strong healthy NEGRO MAN to be Sold.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Isaac Wendell*, late of *Boston*, Sailmaker, deceased, represented Insolvent,—Give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in King-Street, on the first Friday in the Six following Months, from 4 to 9 o' Clock, P. M. *August 26, 1769.*

STOLEN from out of a Pasture at the Bell Tavern in Danvers, a black Horse 14 Hands high, six Years old, hath a very small Star in his Forehead, paces, trots and hand-gallops well, is very ready to rear up with a check of the Bridle and a chirp. Whosoever shall help the Owner to him again, shall have not only all necessary Charges, but a handsome Reward, paid by,

Danvers, Aug. 22, 1769. FRANCIS SYMONDS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Girl, about 27 Years of Age, bro't up in the Country, and can do any Sort of Houshold Work. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET,

Sperma-Cæti CANDLES,

by the Quantity or single Box,

Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Com'pa at *Providence*, *(warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.)*

N.B. At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharf, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1769.

MONDAY, *September* 11. 1769. [NUMB. 1772.]

The BOSTON Evening-Poſt.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

To Sir Francis Bernard, *Baronet of Nettleham.*

Sir,

AS you will hardly deny that the following paragraph in one of your infamous letters to the Britiſh miniſtry, dated the 16th Sept. 1768, and now publiſhing here, points at me; ſc. "One man very profligate and abandoned, argued for maſſacring their enemies; his argument was ſhort—Liberty is as precious as life; if a man attempts to take my life I have a right to take his; ergo, If a man attempts to take away my liberty, I have a right to take his life. He alſo argued that when people's liberties were threatned they were in a ſtate of war, and had a right to defend themſelves. And he carried theſe arguments ſo far that his own party was obliged to ſilence him." I now call upon you to produce a ſingle inſtance of my deviation from the ſtricteſt rules of honor, juſtice, humanity, charity, induſtry, frugality, generoſity, public and private ſincerity, loyalty to my much abuſed King, and love to my country, from the day of my birth to this hour.—

Reſpecting the ſpeech, as you and your party are ſad dioptrics, I tranſcribe it at large from the treaſure whence I profeſſedly quoted it, viz. Mr. Locke, Eſſay on Govern. p. 207, ſays 'He who attempts to get another man into his abſolute power, does thereby put himſelf into a ſtate of war with him; it being to be underſtood as a declaration of a deſign upon his life; for I have reaſon to conclude that he who would get me into his power without my conſent, would uſe me as he pleaſed when he got me there, and deſtroy me too when he had a fancy to it; for no man can deſire to have me in his abſolute power unleſs it be to compel me by force to that which is againſt the right of my freedom, that is to make me a ſlave. To be free from ſuch force is the only ſecurity of my preſervation; and reaſon bids me look on him as an enemy to my preſervation, who would take away that freedom which is a fence to it.'——

'I have no reaſon to ſuppoſe that he who would take away my liberty, would not when he had me in his power, take away every thing elſe. And therefore it is lawful for me to treat him as one who has put himſelf in a ſtate of war with me, i. e. kill him if I can; for to that hazard does he juſtly expoſe himſelf, who introduces a ſtate of war, and is aggreſſor in it.'—I ſaid that to have laws framed for us, to which our conſent was never ſo much as pretended neceſſary, and taxes, with an indefinite number of officers to extort them; and all theſe, impoſed with armed force, was an evident ſubjecting us to the abſolute power above meaned by Mr. Locke: and have ſeen no argument ſince that has in the leaſt altered my opinion.—The check I met with was, that this was no time for haranguing on liberty in general terms; that Mr. Locke was open to every one, and none here ſcrupled the truth of his doctrine: but that the preſent exigency required a propoſal of meaſures for our conduct, in a conjuncture the moſt critical that ever demanded our attention—theſe meaſures you do not forget Sir, were propoſed, and (however diſagreeable to you) unanimouſly voted, and carried into execution.

A ſmall degree of ſagacity will diſcover ſome difference in the repreſentations as here collated, and if profligacy in a ſuperlative degree, has any relation to a ſettled habit of tranſmitting facts in this manner, in order to fix the characters of private perſons or whole communities; by the time each party concerned has examined, and expoſed his part of the curious collection aboveſaid, it is preſumed the public will be at no great loſs to determine, whether the, "One very profligate and abandoned" be a certain 'meerly miniſterial miſinformer' or the deliverer of a ſhort but pithy argument, to the reſpectable inhabitants of the town of Boſton aſſembled in Faneuil-Hall Sept. 12th 1769, on account of the alarming intimations that troops were coming to be quartered upon them to quell their ſeditious ſpirits; known by the name of

Boſton, Sept 1ſt. 1769. THO. YOUNG.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith

At his Store in King ſtreet,

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or ſingle Box,
(Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenckes & Co.* at *Providence*)
warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.

// Vide Page 884 & vide page 241.

New-York, Auguſt 24.

Laſt Wedneſday night about 9 o'clock, a gentleman coming into town in a chair from King's-bridge, with his wife, was ordered to ſtop by two fellows who ſtarted up from behind ſome ſtones at the corner of the Hon. John Watt's fence in the Bowry lane, when one of them took the horſe by the bridle; but the gentlemon having a loaded gun with him, jumped out of the carriage, and on his preſenting in order to fire, they took to their heels; one of them had on a blue ſurtout coat, and the other a white one.

SALEM, Auguſt 29.

Thurſday, Auguſt 17th, there met at the Houſe of the Rev. Samuel Webſter, of Saliſbury, 45 young Women with 36 Wheels, and from about 5 o'clock in the Morning, to about 5 in the Afternoon, carded and ſpun, of good Yarn, one hundred & one ſingle Skeins, of Cotton (moſtly) and one hundred Skeins of Linen; all out of their own Materials: Which, together with 9 Skeins ſpun at home, and bro't the ſame Day, made 210 Skeins, or 1470 Knots, which they generouſly preſented to their Paſtor.

And after having preſerved perfect decorum through the Day; and refreſhed themſelves with a little innocent diverſion, &c. they retired ſeaſonably to their ſeveral homes, in perfect good humour, to the great Satisfaction of the Family, and all the Spectators.

BOSTON, September 11, 1769.

We hear from *Bridgwater* that on the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, at two o'clock Afternoon, ſome young Ladies to the number of *Ninety-Seven* met at the Houſe of the *Rev'd Mr. Porter*, in the *North Pariſh* in ſaid Town, and generouſly gave his Lady for the uſe and benefit of her Family, 3322 knots of Linnen, Tow, Cotton, and Woolen Yarn; which they ſpun for that Purpoſe out of Materials, *partly* found by their Miniſter, and *partly* by themſelves.

Thoſe young Ladies, tho' they had heard it was a Cuſtom in other Places, where there had been Spinning Matches, to carry their Wheels to their Miniſters houſe and ſpin there; yet they thought it as credible, and more eligible to conduct in the Manner they did, than to be at the Fatigue of tranſporting their Wheels from place to place; beſides they conſidered, that the buzzing of Wheels, ratling of Reels, and chat of young Ladies, tho' innocent and diverting to themſelves, would afford no Satisfaction to their Paſtor, nor add the leaſt to their Donation.

At three o'Clock ſomething, of American produce only, being prepared, was ſet before them for their Refreſhment; which was more agreeable to them than any foreign Dainties and Delicacies, conſidering the preſent Situation of the Country.

At four o'Clock the young Ladies walked in proceſſion two and two to the Houſe of public Worſhip, where a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion was preached to them, and a number of others who attended, from *Acts* 9. 36. *This Woman was full of good Works*, in which piety, induſtry, frugality, generoſity, and benevolence were recommended and encouraged. The cloſing prayer being made, the following Lines were ſung.

Rubies! ye bright, ye orient pearls!
How coveted by Men!
And yet the virtuous Woman's price
Excells the precious gem.
How kind, how generous her Heart!
How diligent her Hand!
How frugal in œconomy!
To ſave her ſinking Land.
Foreign productions ſhe rejects
With nobleneſs of Mind,
For Home commodities, to which
She's prudently inclin'd.
She works, ſhe lends, ſhe gives away
The labors of her Hand,
The prieſt, the poor, the people all,
Do find in her the Friend.
She cloaths herſelf and family,
And all the Sons of need;
Were all thus virtuous, ſoon we'd find
Our Land from Slav'ry free'd.

After which ſeveral *Anthems* were ſung in a melodious Manner by the young Gentlemen; the Aſſembly then, being diſmiſſed with a bleſſing, retired to their reſpective Homes.

Many Daughters have done virtuouſly, but whether *thoſe* or *theſe* excell is ſubmitted to the determination of all who ſhall pleaſe to conſider their generous donations, and the manner of conducting them. Let the Works of all the pious, virtuous and generous praiſe them in the Gates.

Linebrook, Auguſt 17, 1769.

On Tueſday the 15th inſtant, 13 young Ladies, belonging to this Pariſh, met at the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. George Leſlie, on the deſign of a Spinning Match. Several of the Ladies bro't their materials with them: Part whereof was their own bounty, or that of the Families to which they belonged; and part, the bounty of other generouſly diſpoſed perſons in the neighbourhood. One of theſe young Ladies carded the whole of the day; and of the other 12, ſome carded and ſpun, and others only ſpun. When the produce of their induſtry came to be computed at night, it amounted to 28 Run and 8 Knots; all which they generouſly preſented, as a Gift, to the Family where they were aſſembled. Two of theſe Ladies ſpun 70 Knots each, one carded and ſpun 38 Knots: Upon an average, the amount of their Induſtry was between 47 and 48 knots to each perſon. The Yarn is all excellent good, ſtrong & even ſpun; fit in every reſpect to anſwer the purpoſes for which it was deſigned. One young Lady, who was detained at home by the foulneſs of the weather, has ſince preſented the Fruit of her Induſtry, which makes the whole to amount to upwards of 30 Run. After the Labours of the day were finiſhed, the Rev'd. Mr. Leſlie entertained the Spinners, and a Number of others of both Sexes, who met at his Houſe upon that occaſion, with a diſcourſe on the Duty of referring all our actions, in the common Buſineſs of Life as well as in the duties of Religion, to the glory of God, from Proverbs, iii. Chap. 6 v, *In all thy Ways acknowledge him, and he ſhall direct thy Paths.*——

ASSESSORS-OFFICE, BOSTON, Aug. 30, 1769.

Whereas the Aſſeſſors are required by Law to give ſeaſonable warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Liſts of their Polls and rateable Eſtates they are poſſeſſed of on the Firſt Day of September next:

Theſe are to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of *Boſton*, to give or bring into the Aſſeſſors a true and perfect Liſt of their Polls and rateable Eſtates, agreeable to the Tenor of ſaid Act, for which Purpoſe they ſhall attend to receive the ſame at their Chamber at the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market, from Monday the 4th to the 15th of *September*, at the uſual Hours, on each Day, except Lord's-Day and Saturday; and it is deſired none would neglect complying with the Law.

By Direction of the Aſſeſſors.

Public Vendue-Office, North-End.

JOHN GERRISH,

Hereby informs his Friends, Country Gentlemen, Shopkeepers, Traders and others, That he has to ſell on the very loweſt Terms for Caſh,

A very large Aſſortment of Goods and Merchandize, all ſound & good, which Goods were ſhipp'd in LONDON for BOSTON, laſt September and October, among which Aſſortment are,—— A large Aſſortment of Blankets for Common Uſe—fine 9-qrs. roſe Blankets, &c.—fine ſcarlet and crimſon, blue, and other color'd Broad-Cloths, Foreſt Cloths, Plains, Beaver-Coatings, Duffils, ſuperfine 8 qr. ſcarlet Baize, crimſon & green Baize, Drapery Baize, white Flannels, Kerſeys; a great variety of ſtout worſted Pluſhes; all ſorts of Stockings; all ſorts of Handkerchiefs; ſuperfine, middling & coarſe Oznabrigs by the Bolt or ſmaller Quantity; fine Sheeting by the Piece, or ſmaller Quantity; fine and wide Sheeting Hollands; fine Bagg-Hollands; fine and middling Iriſh Linnens of all widths; Ruſſia Linnens; Clouting Diapers, common Diapers, Damaſk and Diaper Table Linens; common brown Camblets; green, brown, and crimſon Callamancoes.——A parcel of Maſks, beautiful Laces; Garterings by the Groce; Pins by the doz. a large Aſſortment Cotton Checks, all widths, Engliſh Bed-Ticken, by the Bolt (108 yards) or ſmaller Quantity; and a great Variety of other Articles, too many to be here enumerated.—Alſo, ſuperfine Tea, beſt Pepper by the hundred or pound, Nutmegs; beſt London Starch by the Caſk, &c.

Said *Gerriſh* has alſo a very great Variety of Goods to be ſold by Public-Auction—He hold his *Public Vendues* on TUESDAYS.

☞ All thoſe, who may trade at ſaid Public Vendue Offices, whether Employers or Buyers, may depend upon being uſed in the moſt acceptable Manner,

By their moſt humble Servant,
JOHN GERRISH.

TICKETS in FANEUIL-Hall-Lottery Letter B, may be had at the *Heart & Crown*.

Laſt Friday ſe'nnight the Duke of Cumberland *Packet arrived at* New-York *in 6 Weeks from* Falmouth, *and has brot* London *Prints to the* 18th *of* July.

LONDON, *July* 8.

OTHER arrangements, beſides thoſe mention'd in our laſt, under conſideration for exportation.

Right Hon. George Grenville, in addition to poſts of 6000l. per ann. in preſent enjoyment, Lord Lieutenant of North America.

Jeremiah Dyſon, Secretary to ditto.

Lord Viſcount W——th, Lord Viſcount B——, ſupreme directors of the butchery at Bengal, with 10,000l. per ann. each, and other *douceurs*.

Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Secretary to dit.

Juſtice Gillam, Juſtice Ponton, Council to ditto.

William Bromfield, Surgeon to ditto.

John Broughton, with McQuirk and Balfe, Aſſiſtants to ditto.

The merchants at Boſton have created a fund, in order to erect a manufactory for making guns and ſmall arms, under the plauſible pretence, as it is given out, to ſupply the Indians with that very lucrative branch of trade.

The Magdalen Schooner, commanded by Lieut. Calder, is arrived at Spithead, from North America, with diſpatches from Lord Bottetourt.

We are informed that an expreſs arrived early this morning with very diſagreeable advices from North America. Report ſays, that ſome diſturbances have ariſen between the inhabitants and the military.

A joke paſſes amongſt the politicians at the weſt end of the town——They ſay the ſheriffs elect for London and Middleſex will be compelled to attend the burning of two petitions, which they have been ſo active in procuring, as it is expected the parliament will vote them treaſonable and ſeditious.

Two gentlemen at a coffee-houſe, talking on the ſubject of petitions of apprehenſions & grievances, one of them ſaid, "he wondered what would be done with them after the King had ſeen them:" "Sir, anſwered the other, they will be preſerved as ſtanding monuments of arb——ry m——l oppreſſion.

July 11. By certain accounts from Leghorn, of June 20, we learn, that the unfortunate PAOLI, having been obliged to retreat before the French, with only 537 of his followers left, and being ſurrounded with 4000 of the enemy, called his faithful friends together, and mounting upon a ſmall eminence, addreſſed them in a moſt pathetic manner, lamenting, that, after bravely oppoſing the ambitious deſigns of the Genoeſe for a number of years he ſhould live to ſee the conſtitution of his country overthrown, and almoſt all his friends and fellow-ſoldiers either killed or made priſoners! That ſeeing no proſpect at preſent of oppoſing the power of France, he thought it neceſſary to acquaint them, that as no alternative was left but death or ſlavery, he was determined to cut his way thro' the enemy, in order to ſeek ſome diſtant land, where, in time, an opportunity might offer for recovering the liberties of their country, or terminating their honorable career, by dying glorioufly as they had lived. After this the brave Chief embraced the followers of his fortune, and, in the dead of night, having fought his way through the French, eſcaped to the ruins of a convent on the ſea ſhore, where he concealed himſelf two days, and then found means to embark on board an Engliſh veſſel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived the 16th of laſt month. His entrance into that harbour had much more the appearance of a triumph than that of a flight. All the Engliſh ſhips ſaluted him with their artillery and diſplayed their colors, and people of all ranks ran in crouds towards the mole, and received the brave Chief with the greateſt acclamations of joy.

A letter from the ſecretary of Gen. Paoli, to his brother at Leghorn, mentions that the General in his ſpeech to his faithful adherents, ſaid, "At length my brave aſſociates, we are reduced to the laſt extremity. The thirſt of gold hath accompliſh'd that which a war of 30 years, the envenomed hatred of the Genoeſe, and the forces of divers powers of Europe could not effect. Our unfortunate fellow-citizens, ſeduced and deceived by ſome corrupted chiefs, went themſelves to meet thoſe chains with which they are now loaded."

The laſt diſpatches from Bengal, bring advice, that a ſolid and advantageous treaty had been at laſt concluded between Sujah Dowla & the Engliſh company, by which our poſſeſſions and trade in that country are left in full ſecurity and peace.

The principal authors of the commotions in the iſland of St. Domingo, are ſaid to be Monſ. de Mariſhall, a planter of great fortune, and M. Belloy, a phyſician; who got moſt of the Boſton & Virginia Remonſtrances tranſlated into French, & circulated them among the French, in order to excite them to ſupport their liberties, after the example of the Britiſh ſubjects in America.

Since the late unhappy diſſentions between England and her Colonies have taken place, the entries in a certain government office, it is ſaid, have fallen ſhort no leſs a ſum than one hundred thouſand pounds a year. Surely the deficiency of ſo large a ſum in the balance of our trade muſt affect our domeſtic commerce in a very ſenſible degree.

On Tueſday died the Right Hon. Samuel Sandys, Lord Sandys, Baron of Ombersley, in the county of Worceſter, and one of his Majeſty's moſt honorable Privy Council.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham attended the levee at St. James's, afterwards dined at Earl Temple's houſe in Pall Mall, and returned in the evening to Hayes.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham was ſent for to Court, and, it is ſaid, to have his Lordſhip's opinion on ſome late popular affairs.

The Paris Gazette mentions, that the Duke de Lauzun had brought the French King the agreeable news that the whole iſland of Corſica had entirely ſubmitted to his forces under the Count de Vaux, who acquaints the King, that the *Chief of the Rebels* (as they are pleaſed to call Paoli) has left the iſland, having embarked on the 13th of June, with three of his companions on board an Engliſh veſſel and had got to Leghorn. The Count aſſures his monarch, that in the whole expedition he had only 11 officers and 80 private men killed, and 20 officers and 200 ſoldiers wounded.

A nobleman on reading an article in the papers yeſterday, complaining of the *cool* reception which a great magiſtrate met with on Wedneſday, obſerved with a malignant ſneer, that they may meet with a *warmer* reception about November next, if not ſooner; for which he was ſeverely reprehended by a patriotic gentleman of rank preſent.

July 11. We hear that James Boſwell, Eſq; has received a letter from General Paoli, informing him of his ſafe arrival at Leghorn, and that he expected ſoon to be in England.

Betts are four to one at the weſt end of the town, that alderman Trecothick will be Lord Mayor the enſuing year, & Mr. Wilkes the year following.

July 12. It is now ſaid, that Lord C—— has ſtrongly recommended a diſſ——n of the preſent P——t, but was oppoſed by a great perſonage.

Laſt Friday died in Scotland, the moſt noble George-James Duke of Hamilton, &c. He is ſucceeded in his eſtate and honors by his brother, Lord Douglas Hamilton, now Duke of Hamilton.

Lord Chatham, when he was in town, ſent a card to alderman Trecothick, who was with his Lordſhip near two hours, during which time his Lordſhip aſſured him that the American affairs were in a fair way of being ſettled to the ſatisfaction of all parties; and that not only a change of MEN, but of MEASURES alſo, would ſoon take place.

It is ſaid, that the Earl of Hillſborough, as ſecretary of ſtate for America, has ſent orders to Lord Bottetourt, Governor of Virginia, to call a new aſſembly, in the room of that lately diſſolved, and to aſſure the Virginians that all their grievances, with reſpect to the late acts made for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue there, will certainly be repealed next winter, of which news circular letters are diſpatched to all the other colonies.

July 13. We hear a new print is engraving, entitled, The City Carriers, repreſenting an Aſs laden with two paniers, one containing the city Grievances, the other the apprehenſions of the city of London. The Aſs is to be led by the L. M——aſſiſted by Sir R. L——and Meſſ. Aldermen B—— & T. as Aſs-drivers; & in the back ground is to be delienated a great perſonage waiting their arrival, ſurrounded by nobles, each having a bundle of *Thiſtles* in his hand. Near them a *Fox* is ſeen *ſtealing* into a covert.

A letter from Canterbury ſays, "A duel has been lately fought between a noble Anti-Wilkite, and a Wilkite, which ended in the former throwing a Candleſtick at the head of the latter, which killed him inſtantly. The nobleman abſconded and came here diſguiſed like a London trader, with a pair of bags, and next morning went to Margate and eſcaped to France. Fielding's people were here after him next morning."

It is reported, that a noble Lord declares there is due to him 80,000 l. and on the other hand, it is ſaid, the government ſay, he is in arrears 500,000l.

We are informed that an affair that has made ſo much noiſe, is as follows, Sir W. M. Bart. & Capt. M. who loſt one of his legs in the late war in Germany, being at a coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town, ſome words ariſing, the Captain threw a glaſs of wine in Sir W.'s face, who, on that, ſtruck him on the head with a candleſtick, and fractured his ſkull, of which wound he is ſince dead, and we hear that Sir W. has retired to France.

July 15. A certain miniſter has within theſe few days declared to a great perſonage, "That he is determined not to quit his poſt, either thro' fear or perſuaſion, unleſs it ſhould be the will and pleaſure of his royal maſter to requeſt his reſignation.

A certain miniſter was obſerving at a great man's table, that ſuch are the turbulence of times, he believed he ſhould ſhortly be tempted to reſign.—Your Lordſhip, replied a Baronet, may be perfectly right, for *needs muſt when the* DEVIL *drives*.—Nay, returned the noble Lord, if the DEVIL has joined the oppoſition, it is time, Sir John, for us all to decamp to leave room for his friends."

It is an undoubted fact, that Lord Chatham's appearance at court was at the deſire of his ſovereign.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to prorogue the Parliament to the 20th of September next.

July 18. It is ſaid the Earl of Briſtol has recommended a mode of adminiſtration, that will entirely conciliate the preſent diſſentions ſubſiſting between all parties, and that the ſame is now under the conſideration of a great perſonage.

We hear a Council is to be held next Tueſday at St. James's, on affairs of importance, at which all the great officers of ſtate will aſſiſt, and, it is ſaid, Lord Chatham is expected in town on the occaſion.

We hear that the requiſition of men of war and troops, to be ſent to Virginia, has been diſapproved of by a conſiderable majority at a late board.

On Sunday the Lord Chancellor paid a viſit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes.

Its ſaid a valuable Silver Mine has lately been diſcovered within a few miles of Auguſta in Georgia.

PORTSMOUTH, *New-Hampſhire, Sept* 8.

Laſt Sunday Evening departed this Life, in this Town, much lamented, Capt. *George Henderſon*, of Boſton, aged 28 Years—whoſe Death was occaſioned by a moſt ſorrowful and affecting Accident in an Affray between him and Capt. *Morriſs Cavenaugh*, of London, laſt Friday Evening, who wounded him ſo greatly that he died laſt Sunday of ſaid Wounds, and on Tueſday the deceaſed was decently & honorably interred; the principal Gentlemen & Ladies attending his Funeral. The unhappy Capt. *Cavenaugh* has voluntarily ſurrendered himſelf up to Juſtice.——The Jury of Inqueſt found as follows, viz. That the ſaid *George Henderſon* came to his Death by a violent Blow or Blows given him by the ſaid *Cavenaugh*, in the Rencounter between them, which was the Occaſion of his Death.

The further particulars of this unhappy Affair may perhaps be given hereafter. Capt. *Cavenaugh*'s Trial, we hear, will come on at the Court of Aſſize to be held here the 18th Inſtant. vid. pa. 665

BOSTON, *September* 11, 1769.

JOHN MEIN has been detected in ſo many Fallacies and Miſrepreſentations, that it ſeems not a little ſurprizing he ſhould ſtill perſiſt in deceiving the Public. In his Chronicle of Thurſday laſt he advertiz'd (among many others) Mr. Thomas Handiſide Peck as an Importer in the Thomas, Capt. William Davis, Maſter. The Day following a Box mark'd THP No. 5. was fix'd on Mr. Peck's Shop Window, to the great Entertainment of Paſſengers, with the following Inſcription——

"This is the Caſe that John Mein, in his Paper of Yeſterday ſays contain'd FORTY DOZEN of Hatts, imported in the Thomas, William Davis Maſter, by Thomas Handaſyd Peck.

Meaſurement of the Box.
23 Inches long,
14½ Inches wide,
16 Inches deep,

Boſton, Sept. 8, 1769.

N.B. There was not one Hatt in the Box.

QUERY, *Does he Lie or not?*"

At Noon Mr. Peck, attended by his Servant with the Box on his Head, and the Town Bellman, went into Kingſtreet, where Proclamation was made for all Perſons to attend and view the Box, firſt between the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe and the Bunch of Grapes, then upon 'Change, and at the Weſt Door of the Town-Houſe, afterwards before John Mein's London Book-Store in Kingſtreet, and laſtly in the Market-Square, to the very great Diverſion of a large Number of Spectators.

We hear from Norwich, that laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight a ſmall Sloop was ſeized there by Duncan Stewart, Eſq; Collector at the Port of New London, upon information that it was the ſame Sloop lately ſeized by Capt. Reid, in the Sloop Liberty, and carried into Newport, and thence reſcued.

Laſt Friday Noon came on a very violent N. E. Storm, attended with Rain, which laſted till next Morning; and it is ſaid ſeveral Veſſels are drove aſhore at different Parts in our Bay, but as yet we have no particulars, only a Sloop, Capt. Attwood, from the Eaſtward on Nahant Beech; a Veſſel on Baker's Iſland; Capt. Stutſon in a Sloop from the Weſt Indies, at Cohaſſet; & a Schooner at Marſhfield.

We hear from Roxbury, that on Monday laſt there was a Muſter of the firſt Company of Militia in that Town, under the Command of Capt. *Heath*, when the Company muſter'd upwards of thirty Files, beautifully ornamented with a number of Files of Grenadiers in full Uniforms, who voluntarily dreſſed and accoutred themſelves at their own Expence, from a noble ſpirit to promote and encourage Diſcipline in the Company.—There Caps were embroidered by ſeveral of the fair Sex belonging to that Town, and made up by a young Man who was born there, and are ſuppos'd to be the firſt ever made by any Perſon belonging to this Province, and are judg'd to be equal in Appearance to thoſe made in Europe; the Motto on the Caps is LOYALTY.—And on Tueſday the Company muſtered again and went through their Exerciſe, &c. to the great Pleaſure and Satisfaction of the numerous Spectators who aſſembled on the Occaſion; and it is thought by good Judges that this Company in a few Months may vie with the regular Troops. It is much wiſhed that the noble military Spirit which ſo much prevails amongſt the Officers and Soldiers of that Company might diffuſe itſelf through the Province.——How much better had a late *Captain-General* been employed in forming a well diſciplined Militia, for the ſecurity and defence of his Majeſty's Dominions in America, than in diſſeminating alienation and diſtruſt between the mother Country and her Colonies, when almoſt all the Powers of Europe are known to envy the riſing Power of Great-Britain in America, and will probably lay hold on the firſt Opportunity to invade and diſmember the Colonies from Great Britain.

(d) Page 596 £649 F. meaning the Sea Acts vid. pa. 735 Vol. I.

(a) (b) (c) (e) (f)

(1) Weymouth (2) Arbitary Miniſterial — Chatham (3) Diſſolution * Parliament. (4) Ld.-Mayor (5) Richard Ladbrook (a) Bickford & Trecothick. (b) Governor Barnard (c) Ld. Holland (e) Barrington. (f) Lord mayor when He presented the Petition. vid. pa. 649.

Copy of a Letter from Governor Bernard *to the Earl of* Hillsborough, *dated* Boston, *Sept.* 27, 1768.

My Lord,

IN my Letter No. 22. I informed your Lordship of the Origination of calling an Assembly of Representatives under the Name of *a Committee of Convention*, notwithstanding that is the Name of the Body, the Members also are all called Committees; so that for Distinction sake, we must call the body the Convention. This Convention is now sitting, they met on Thursday, and did nothing that Morning but choose a Chairman and a Clerk, viz. the late Speaker and the Clerk of the House. The same Morning I prepared a Message to this Convention, and left it with Mr. Oliver the Secretary to deliver in the Afternoon. I wrote it wholly in my Hand, and my Name so written was in the Title; but as it was not undersigned by me they refused to receive it. This was only to gain Time to send me a Message before they acknowledged the Receipt of mine. As they print what they do, your Lordship will have their own Account of these Proceedings. The three Days last Week, they kept open Doors, —— was then absent. The two Days this Week they have kept the Doors shut; — is with them. Whatever further transpires I will inform your Lordship of it.

It is now made a great Question in what Manner Great-Britain will resent this Proceeding; for certainly, at the Fountain head it was intended to provoke a Resentment, the great Principle of the Faction being to raise and blow up Fire. Some say, and especially in the Convention itself, that the Persons assembling would be by Act of Parliament rendered incapable of serving in any public Office. But this seems to be at once too confined, and too general a Censure. The Towns who chose these Deputies (next to that who issued the Summons) are answerable for this Convention; and if they are a Majority of the Towns who send Members as their own Accounts at the lowest assert, the Province is answerable. It is therefore concluded that the most probable Consequence will be the Forfeiture of the Charter. If this is the worst, It is an Event most devoutly to be desired by every Well-wisher to this Province. *

I am, &c. FRA. BERNARD.

Copy of a Letter from Governor Bernard *to the Earl of* Hillsborough, *dated* Boston, *October 3d.* 1768.

My Lord,

IN my Letter No. 25, I gave your Lordship an account of the proceedings of the Convention, in this I purpose to finish it. They sat exactly a week, and their last Act I hereby send your Lordship a printed copy of, this and what I before sent being all that has been printed. They have besides, as I am told, prepared a Petition to the King in the same, or nearly the same terms as the former, and have sent it to Mr. DeBerdt, with a long Letter of instructions, among which is, as is said, a direction to give it into the King's own hands. But I am not certain of this, as all this business was done with a kind of secrecy, into which it is scarce worth while to pry.

The chief observation upon these writings, is of their moderation, so very different from the temper of those who called this meeting. This is accounted for many ways: many of the Deputies came down with instructions and disposition to prevent the Bostoners involving the Province in the consequences of their own mad devices: many of them were, from the beginning sensible of the impropriety and danger of this proceeding, & were desirous, by a moderate conduct, to correct the one and ward off the other. My Message (which was said to be very high, tho' I hope not too high for the occasion) altho' it did not disperse them, had the good effect to keep them in awe. Hence it was that ---- when he joined them, was perfectly tame; and his colleague Adams when he attempted to launch out in the language used in the House of Representatives, was presently silenced. And now these people assume to themselves the merit of the moderation of those whom they called together for very different purposes.

However therefore this temperate conduct of these Deputies may in some measure apologize for the Towns who deputed them and for themselves who assembled, it makes no excuse for those who took upon themselves to call them together. For whoever reads the minutes of the Town Meeting in which the summoning this Convention was ordered, will easily perceive that it was intended to have very different effects from those which it issued in.

I am, &c. FRA. BERNARD.

(*True Copies*, John Rosier, *Clerk of the Papers.*)

SEveral of our Customers having lately applied to us for playing Cards, in Consequence, as we imagine of some late Publications in the News Papers; to prevent any unnecessary Trouble to them or to ourselves, when there is a great Scarcity of this Article, we think it proper to give Notice, that we never did import any Cards and never had any for Sale. The Mistake we suppose must arise from 2 Bales the Contents whereof were unknown to us, being ship'd on board Capt. Calef, for Mr. Benjamin Booth, a Gentleman in New-York, which we were desired to forward to him, and which we did accordingly forward by the first Opportunity.

Boston, Sept. 6, 1769. THO'S HUTCHINSON, jun.
ELISHA HUTCHINSON.

Early on Tuesday Evening last, a Difference arose at the British Coffee-House in this Town, between James Otis, Esq; and John Robinson, Esq; the latter demanding Satisfaction for certain Expressions in a Publication signed by Mr. Otis in the Boston Gazette of Monday last. After a Proposal on the Part of Mr. Otis to decide this Controversy *by themselves* in a *separate* Room, which was consented to by Mr. Robinson, very unexpectedly to Mr. Otis, and while he was rising, Mr. Robinson in the Presence of the publick Company in the Coffee-House attempted to pull him by the Nose; and failing in the Attempt, he immediately struck at him with his Cane, against which Mr. Otis defended himself, and returned the Compliment. A close Engagement then ensued, and Mr. Otis having disarmed his Antagonist, several Persons in the Room fell upon Mr. Otis, some of whom held him, while others struck with Cutlasses, Canes and other Weapons, and the general Cry was, *Kill him! Kill him!*—A young Gentleman, Mr. John Gridley, passing by the Room, and seeing Mr. Otis treated in so ungentleman-like and barbarous a Manner, and without a Friend near him, press'd in, and endeavouring to interpose, was also attacked in the Manner Mr. Otis was, by as many as could come near him, and after a resolute and manly Defence of himself, was at length overpowered, as Mr. Otis had been, by Numbers.—By this Time several others had got into the Room, whereupon Mr. Robinson and those who were with him, retired through the back Door of the Coffee-House.——Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley were carried off much wounded, and it is tho't had not the People come in to their Assistance the Consequence of this *ungenerous* Assault would have been fatal.—The Company in the Room when Mr. Otis was first attacked consisted chiefly of the Officers of the Army and the Revenue, and it is allowed without Contradiction that both Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley acquitted themselves with a Spirit and Resolution becoming Gentlemen and Men of Honor.

Tuesday last died of the Small-Pox at the Hospital at the West Part of the Town, Mr *John Fillebrown*, Distiller: He has left a sorrowful Widow and seven young Children.

Last Wednesday arrived here Captain Isaac Mc Daniel in a Sloop from Georgia, who on his Passage met with several Vessels that had suffered Damage in a Gale of Wind on the 26th of July last, two of whom were dismasted, one a Sloop bound to Rhode Island, the other a Brig belonging to New-London, who we hear are since arrived: ——One Joseph Turrell, of Barnstable, a Seaman on board Capt. McDaniel's Vessel, died on the Passage, the Friends of whom are desired to apply to the Master for his Cloaths and Wages.

In Capt. McDaniel from Georgia came Passenger Mr. INGALLS, a considerable Merchant at that Place.

We are desired to correct a Mistake in the Report of Capt. Scott's Cargo, that 1 Bale & 2 Casks mark'd N. A. was for N. Allen of Shrewsbury: That Gentleman assures us he hath not imported any Article from Great-Britain for two Years last past.

Last Week the Widow Atkins, of Newbury-Port, ship'd a Chest of Tea on board the Woodbridge, David Stickney, Master, bound to that place; soon after the Captain discovered it was purchased of Messrs. Hutchinson's, nobly disdained to be any ways instrumental in promoting a Commerce contrary to the general Agreement of the Merchants, immediately sent it on shore to the Shipper, and it now remains in a Shop in this Town; and we are informed no Coaster can be prevailed with to transport it.

THE Committee of Merchants being informed by Mr. Enoch Greenleaf, a Shopkeeper in this Town, that he bought 2 Chests of Tea of Mr. John Miller, which he told him was his own, but upon enquiring of the Truckman he found they came from from Messrs. Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson's Store, and that the Marks had been alter'd; upon which he immediately returned them: These are therefore to warn all Persons who have sign'd the Agreement of the Merchants, and likewise those who have signed the Agreement of the Inhabitants of the Town, not to purchase Goods of any who continue to import contrary to said Agreement, to be very cautious of whom they purchase any Tea, or other Goods, least they should be taken in as Mr. Greenleaf would have been had he not luckily discovered the Deceit; and thereby incur the Displeasure of their Fellow Citizens:—They are likewise desired to give Information of the Persons who thus endeavour to impose on them that their Names may be published.

TO BE SOLD,

Spring Bever, Raccoon Skins,

Deer Skins in the Hair and Indian dress; all of the best Kind. Enquire of *Martin Gay* in Union Street.

TO BE SOLD

A likely, healthy strong Negro Boy, about 20 Years of Age, of a good Temper, and understands Gardening, Cooking, and all Sorts of Household Business. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Woman, about 36 Years of Age, can do all Sorts of House-Work, and has had the Small-Pox. Enquire of the Printers.

Public Vendue-Office, North-End.

This EVNEING (Monday)

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

Feather Beds, a handsome Case of Drawers & Table—sundry Mahogany Tea Tables—an old Desk—large Looking Glasses—Common Chairs—some Kitchen Furniture—a large Gridiron,—Also sundry second-hand Silver Watches, a handsome Time Piece, very good—and a great Variety of other Articles, both new and second-hand.——

The Sale to begin with the House Furniture, at 6 o'Clock. JOHN GERRISH.

On WEDNESDAY next, 13th Inst.

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction Room in Queen-street,

A Variety of Goods,—among which are,

Irish Linnens, Callicoes, Checks, Camblets, Silk Handkerchiefs, black & color'd Gauze ditto, a large Quantity of Mens & Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves and Mitts, a piece fine white Tabby, white Mantua, a great Assortment of Ribbons,—Tabby Stays, Mens worsted Hose, black Breeches Patterns, plain Lawns, Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

WEDNESDAY next, Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Taken by EXECUTION,

And to be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Hatch*'s Wharf on FRIDAY next, 15th Instant,

At XII o'Clock,

A SLOOP's standing Rigging,

a Cable, a new Anchor about 400wt, between 4 and 500 Tierces and Barrels, and an old Whale-Boat. —The Goods may be seen any Time before the Sale, by applying to *Jabez Hatch.*

The Treasurer of the Province

hereby gives Notice to all concerned, That he designs to issue forth his Warrants of Distress against every Collector of Taxes, that shall be in Arrears on the 1st Day of *November* next. The Sheriffs of the respective Counties in the Province, are also called upon to make due Return of the Executions respectively committed to them by that Time.

TO BE SOLD or LET,

A Machine for winnowing and cleansing GRAIN of all sorts; is very beneficial to clean Grain that has been housed any time, as it will clear it from Chaff, &c. and prevent the Weavells and Must taking it: It is Portable and easily worked by one Hand in any Weather, & will clean 4 or 500 Bushels in a Day. Enquire of the Printers.

A small Quantity of Indian Corn

just arrived from *Virginia*, to be Sold Cheap for Cash if applied for immediately.——Enquire of *Bessenger* and *William Foster*, at their Store on *Nathan Spear*'s Wharf.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of Capt. *Benjamin Hatch*, late of *Boston*, Innholder, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to *Benjamin Dolbeare*, Administrator on said Estate; and all those have who any Demands on said Estate are desired to bring them in immediately.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And Sold by EDES & GILL,

[*Price* One Pistereke and Half,]

LETTERS

To the MINISTRY from Governor *Barnard*, General *Gage*, and Commodore *Hood*. Also MEMORIALS to the Lords of the Treasury from the Commissioners of the Customs. With sundry Letters and Papers annexed to the said Memorials.

THIS is to forewarn all Persons from trusting *Mehitabel Wills*, the Wife of me the Subscriber, as I hereby declare I will not pay any Debt she shall contract in my Name after the Date hereof.

Boston, Sept. 4. 1769. JOHN WILLS.

The Public may be assured, notwithstanding any Reports to the contrary, that no one in Town has been taken with the Small Pox, since the Advertisement of Thursday last; a Child in the Hospital at New-Boston, and a Woman and her Infant in a House near the Horse Shoes, are the only Persons in Town who have that Distemper or the Symptoms of it: These Houses are fenced in and well guarded, to prevent a Communication of the Infection. *By Order of the Select-Men,*

WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Boston, Sept. 11. 1769.

Custom-House, Boston, *Sept.* 9. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Bankings from Nova-Scotia; Swan from Virginia; McDaniel from Georgia; Catlin from Bermuda; Newman & Hodgkins from Quebec; Whittridge from St. Lucia; Downs from Turks-Island & M. Christo; Crocker & Gardner from Cape-Nichola; Feran from Cadiz; Darracot, Grenada; Dorley from Dublin.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Burroughs to New-Haven; Smith to New York; Scott to Cape-Fear; Boas to Truro & G. Britain; Sears to Plymouth & G. B.; Frazier to Leith.

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* a False vile Traytor!

|| See Page 2654 See and the References page agreem[t].

See Page 248 Otis v. See Page 241 ‡ vide these Letters with remarks 831. & (a) see page 650. ‡ Turn to Index to find Merchant

From the London Chronicle, June 8. 1768.

To the R. R. the Lord BISHOP *of* ALBANY, *elect.*

MY LORD,

UNACQUAINTED, as I am, with your Lordſhip's preſent abode, I am under a neceſſity of addreſſing my congratulations on your Lordſhip's promotion to a new American dignity, in this rambling way.

Some people may be pleaſed to ſay, that I am under no *neceſſity* of complimenting your Lordſhip on this event at all, and therefore under none to apologize for the *manner*. But of this I take myſelf to be the beſt judge. For tho' nobody, not even your Lordſhip, will be under any neceſſity of reading this Addreſs, it is of ſome conſequence to my *bene eſſe* to diſburthen my mind upon paper, a privilege without which many an honeſt man might be in danger of ſuffocation, for want of a proper vent for the various paſſions which occaſionally attack writers of all ſizes and complexions.

My preſent mental oppreſſion is an exuberance of joy, on contemplating this inſtance of the wiſdom and felicity of the preſent times, in accompliſhing a meaſure ſo hopeful in the proſpect towards compoſing the ſchiſmatical ſpirit, (ſchiſmatical in a *politi-tal* as well as an *eccleſiaſtical* ſenſe) of our miſguided or miſinformed Coloniſts. What can be more promiſing for the purpoſe, than the introduction of a ſpiritual character among them, inveſted with indefeaſible powers of *binding* and *looſing*, recommended by the ſplendor and magnificence of outward enſigns, calculated to command attention and reſpect, and tending to rectify the miſtake of thoſe infatuated men, who have affirmed that the excellence of the Chriſtian religion is to be judged of by its *internal* characters only.

There can be no doubt but your Lordſhip will turn theſe circumſtances to the beſt account, which, under the countenance, and with the co-operation, of military politeneſs, may be productive of the moſt happy effects.

But as there is no human felicity void of an alloy of inconvenience, there are ſome particulars in this affair which may deſerve your Lordſhip's regard, more eſpecially as I find they already employ the ſpeculations of a good number of people at home.

As your Lordſhip's perſon is yet kept incog, various are the conjectures concerning the mode of your Lordſhip's election.

The firſt, which moſt naturally occurs, is that of the *Congé d' Elire*. But as this in Old England preſuppoſes a *Dean and Chapter* to whom it ſhould be directed, a difficulty ariſes, how the want of ſuch a venerable body may be ſupplied? A number of Miſſionaries indeed might ſoon be incorporated, and the Cathedral at *Albany* fitted up for their reception; but as a *fiveture* implies a ſtipend, it is, I find, a queſtion how the appointments for ſuch a dignified body may be raiſed. This, however, might poſſibly be got over by the care and induſtry of the Propagating Society.

It is indeed apprehended, that an apparatus of this ſort might give umbrage to the ſchiſmatical party, who, in remembrance of what their forefathers ſuffered, as they often pretend, from inſtitutions of this kind, may once more oppoſe themſelves to this new foundation, and carry it ſo far, as to create apprehenſions of a *religious* as well as a *political* war, in ſupport of what they are pleaſed to call their ſpiritual privileges.

But what evil is there which an *expedient*, timely diſcovered and happily applied, may not remedy? It is ſaid in our public prints, that a good number of our factious Coloniſts, in oppoſition to the governmental meaſures, might be taken off by being promoted to lucrative employments, and not only be rendered tame and paſſive, but even brought, by ſuch allurements to aſſiſt, in humbling the audacious and ſeditious ſpirit of their Com patriots. How far this experiment has been made, I am ignorant, or whether the Gentleman who propoſed the expedient, had any precedents to quote in ſupport of his advice. But I muſt own it looks extremely promiſing *a priori*, and as the influence of dignity & emolument upon human nature is nearly the ſame in all claſſes of mankind, ſuppoſe the immediate exaltation of our Orthodox Miniſters were to be poſtponed, and the vacant *Albanian* ſtalls filled with converts from the Preſbyterian and Congregational Clergy upon the ſpot, whoſe conformity might be a leading hint to the remainder to follow him in due time, and in the mean ſeaſon a check upon thoſe who might be diſpoſed to give diſturbance to the new eſtabliſhment.

It hath indeed been ſaid, that it is by no means a clear caſe how far the men of weight among them might be prevailed with to conform upon conſiderations of this kind. But of this I ſhould make very light, in full confidence of a maxim much in uſe, and of tried efficacy with the late E^ce^l of B^d^—th; IF ONE WILL NOT, ANOTHER WILL.

There are others however I find, who, conſidering how tender and indulgent we have been of late to the prejudices of our Coloniſts, have taken it for granted, that your Lordſhip's election, hath been made without having recourſe to canonical formalities, which might at the firſt give offence to the American laity, who are apt to keep a jealous look-out upon the aſpiring genius of tenacious Eccleſiaſtics, ſuch eſpecially as are tenacious of old ordinals and pontificals; and theſe are of opinion, that your Lordſhip's election hath been managed by way of *conclave* (a method which would naturally occur at this period) and of which nobody would be aware, till the appointment ſhould be announced in our public prints.

But however this affair is, it ſeems, ſome way or other, got over, and the next ſtep to be taken is *conſecration*; and here indeed, my Lord, my fears are for your Lordſhip's perſon. The grand argument for your Lordſhip's eſtabliſhment has been, the fear of having the miſſionaries, ſent from this ſide the water, ſhip-wrecked in their paſſage. The world, it is true, hath not been appriſed, why a clerk ſhould be in a greater danger of a tumble overboard than a layman. However, this being preſuppoſed, a Biſhop muſt, in proportion to the *weight* of his character, be more liable to drown, than a ſimple curate. If your Lordſhip reſides in Old England, this hazard muſt be run of courſe, before your Lordſhip can be enthroned; and muſt be doubled if your Lordſhip is yet on the American continent, as a conſecration by proxy is impracticable, or at leaſt would be incumbered with certain theological ſcruples, which might embarraſs his Majeſty's profeſſors in both Univerſities to ſolve.

I can indeed only think of one expedient. The doctrine of the church of England is, that no fault can be found with the Romiſh ordinances, nor, upon the ſame principles, with Romiſh conſecrations. If therefore your Lordſhip's reſidence, as is generally ſuppoſed, is already in the country where the function is to be exerciſed, your Lordſhip might, with running very little hazard, be accommodated by my Lord of Quebec with every equipment that may be wanted for the purpoſes of your appointment; or poſſibly his Lordſhip might be prevailed with, for a valuable conſideration, to make a trip to Albany, and conſer the character in your own cathedral; his Lordſhip's perſon and utenſils being firſt inſured, out and in, by half a dozen ſubſtantial under-writers of the Proteſtant faith.

Our American brethren will be the rather made ſenſible of the propriety and wiſdom of this caution, when they recollect what a narrow eſcape one of their worthy Governors had in croſſing the Atlantic the firſt time he came among them. They were then ſtrangers to his virtues, and looked upon his deliverance as not worth an eſpecial remark among the thouſands of inſtances of the ſame ſort which happen in the long paſſage between London & Boſton. But at this time I am told, they look back upon that auſpicious period with a kind of ſhuddering horror, in contemplation of the numberleſs evils to which the loſs of ſo diſintereſted, indefatigable, and benevolent a patriot might have expoſed them;—a patriot, whoſe tenderneſs for their proſperity and privileges, can only be equalled by his zeal to protect them from all kinds of oppreſſion, and to recommend them to the affection, eſteem, and kind offices of the rulers in the mother country;—a patriot (to ſum up his magnanimous toils for their good, in one word) who never reſted till he had ſecured them from all violence and all apprehenſions, by a choſen guard of diſciplined Britons, imported from the mother country; who beſides the ſafety they procure for their perſons and properties, have introduced a thouſand refinements in their manners and converſation, to which in their former ſimplicity, they were and muſt, but for this bleſſed incident, have continued utter ſtrangers.

I have no doubt but that, as your Lordſhip will enter upon your office with every recommendation with which this eminent and beloved perſonage can adorn you, your Lordſhip will not only ſilence every murmur, but annihilate every prejudice againſt your peculiar calling, and give as complete a *coup de grace* to the *ſchiſms*, as your reſpectable coadjutor in the civil department, hath done to the *ſeditions* in thoſe unpoliſhed and untutored parts of the Britiſh Empire. I am, &c.

A MISSIONARY EXPECTANT.

Choice *Virginia* PORK,

To be ſold by HENRY LLOYD,

At Warehouſe No. 5, on Long Wharf.

To be ſold by *William Pattin*,

Engliſh midling Loaf Sugar, as good as the double refined made here, and all ſorts of Grocery; alſo a Houſe and Shop in Cornhill to Let.

To be ſold by *James Dalton*,

At his STORE on the Long-Wharf,

Next below Mr. *Simon Elliot*, Tobacconiſt,

Choice old Jamaica Rum, beſt Shop Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrel, Cotton Wool, Newcaſtle Crown Glaſs, yellow Virginia Corn.—Cheap for Caſh.

William Warden,

Wigg-Maker and Hair-Dreſſer,

South Side of the Town-Houſe, BOSTON,

Takes this Method of informing Gentlemen and Ladies that he changes Hair from a Red, White, Grey, or any other diſagreeable colour, to a dark Brown or Black, without being in the leaſt detrimental to it:—They may depend upon it there is no manner of Fallacy in this Method.

20 Dollars Reward.

Whereas in the Night of the 2d Inſtant the Dwelling-Houſe of the Subſcriber was broken into, by ſome evil-minded Perſon or Perſons, and robb'd of a Sum of Money, alſo two Silver Pint Cans, mark'd on the Bottom M. Williams, 1 Cream Pot, the Maker's Name Hurd, 1 Pepper Box mark'd W. N. A. a Spout mark'd William Smibert, 9 Table Spoons, 4 mark'd I. S. with the London Hall Mark, and 5 mark'd A. W. 8 Tea Spoons and 1 Pair Tea Tongs, mark'd A. W. 2 Tea Strainers; alſo a plain Silver Watch, the Glaſs broke:——At the ſame Time were carried off a Number of Keys.

Whoever will diſcover the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice ſhall receive the above Reward. If any of the above Articles are offered for Sale, it is deſired they may be ſtopped and Notice given to

Boſton, Sept. 11. 1769. *John Moffatt.*

For *Plymouth* and *London*,

The Brig *May-Flower*, *Edward Sears*, Maſter,

Now lying at *John Rowe's* Wharf,

Having Half her Cargo engaged.—Frieghters and Paſſengers may agree with the Maſter on board, or with *John Rowe*, Eſq; at his Store. *Sept.* 4. 1769.

To be diſpoſed of at private Sale,

On THURSDAY the 14th of *September*,

The Houſhold Furniture of *Samuel Venner*, Eſq; conſiſting of Mahogany dining Tables, Sconce and Pier Glaſſes, Leather bottom Chairs with Mahogany Frames, an excellent eight Day Clock,—a Mahogany Deſk and Book Caſe, Feather Beds, Bed Steads & Curtains compleat, Carpets, with Variety of Glaſs and China Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Attendance will be given at his Houſe next Door to the Friends Meeting on Thurſday the 16th of *September* from Nine to One in the Morning & from Three to Seven in the Afternoon.

The Houſe will be to Lett on the above Day.—And if any One inclines to hire the ſame, and ty purchaſe the whole of the Furniture together, theo may apply to J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

All Perſons who have any Demands for Stores, Carpenter's Work, Proviſions, &c. upon Account of the Sloop *Liberty*, lately employed in the Service of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, are hereby deſired to ſend in their Accounts forthwith to Meſſrs. *Green & Ruſſell*, Printers at *Boſton*. *Sept.* 2. 1769.

To be Sold a piece of Land in the Common near Mrs. *Hancock's*, meaſuring Eighty Feet to the Common, 140 Feet to a new Street laid out.—Enquire of *Nathaniel* [illegible], Eſq.

Sterling Madeira WINES.

A few Pipes imported directly from *Madeira* to be Sold for the firſt Coſt, excluſive of the Frieght, Duty, &c. being a Conſignment and now ordered to be ſold to raiſe the Money.——Enquire at *Leigh's* Intelligence-Office, oppoſite to the Golden Ball.

Boſton, Auguſt 28. 1769.

Worſted Chaiſe Reins of all Colours,

Made in this Town,

Equal to any that have been imported, ſold by

ADINO PADDOCK.

A very light genteel new PHAETON, and a Variety of Second-hand CHAISES to ſell.—Neets Foot OIL.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Marblehead, Auguſt 14. 1769.

Laſt Night ran away from the Subſcriber, one *Michael Floyd*, an Apprentice at the Brick laying Buſineſs, had on when he went away, a blue Coat, purple and white Jacket, pair Serge Breeches, carried off with him two Cotton ſtriped Shirts, a pair Leather Buffs, and ſeveral other Things, wears his own Hair, and his Hat very high upon his Forehead, is of a light Complexion, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice and will return him to his Maſter at *Marblehead*, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, paid by me SAMUEL RHOADES.

All Maſters of Veſſels & others, are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in Cambridge-Street, near the Orange-Tree, three Rooms on a Floor, Yard, Garden, and a Pump of good Water.——Enquire of the Printers.

☞ All Perſons indebted for this Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above 12 Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.

I Suppoſed to Mean Gov.r Barnard. ? Vid Arrival of Fleet &c pa. 263.